The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 11,861—VOL. LXXIII. WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1876. PRICE TWOPENCE.

BIRTHS.

HOLE.—May 20, at her residence, Collegiate School, Burwood, the wife of F. H. Hole, of a son.
POCKLEY.—May 19, at her residence, St. Leonards, North Shore, the wife of R. F. Pockley, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

GORDON—MACDONALD.—May 17, at St. Mark's, Darling Point, by the Rev. Thomas Kemmis, George Hollingworth Gordon, of Gragin, Gwydir district, eldest son of Hugh Gordon, Esq., of Strathbogie, New England, to Eliza Frances, daughter of Hugh Macdonald, Esq.
HARPER—GARLING.—May 16, at St. Peter's Church, Woolloomooloo, by the Rev. G. H. Moreton, Arthur Edward, son of the late Henry Harper, to Blanche Jane, daughter of the late F. Garling.

DEATHS.

CHAMPION.—May 21, Elizabeth-street, Redfern, Percy Adolphus Frederick, the beloved son of Alexander Adolphus and Sarah Ann Buckingham Champion, late of Bathurst, of dropsy after scarlatina, aged 8 years.
CHATE.—May 20, at his residence, 16, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo, Alfred Henry Chate, aged 47, after a long and painful illness, a native of Brighton, England, leaving a wife and seven children to mourn their loss.
ELLIOTT.—May 20, at the residence of his grandmother, Botany Road, Redfern, John Ambrose, only child of Mary Jane and Edward Elliott, aged 4 years and 9 months.
M'KONE.—May 23, at her residence, No. 257, Elizabeth-street, Mrs. Mary Ann, relict of the late William M'Kone, cabinet maker, after a long and painful iness, leaving three children to deplore their loss, aged 47 years.
SHARPE.—April 27, at her parents' residence, Botany-street, Waterloo, Mary Ann, the dearly beloved daughter of Christopher and Mary Sharpe, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude.
WHEELER.—May 17, at her residence, Wallsend, Elizabeth Lockyer, beloved wife of H. Wheeler, baker, and sister to Drum-major Lockyer, of Woolwich, England, leaving an affectionate son and daughter to mourn their loss.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.—OVERLAND ROUTE TO GREAT BRITAIN, THROUGH AMERICA.
Under contract with N. S. W. and N. Z. Governments.
CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO,
3100 tons, J. J. Waddell, commander,
will be dispatched for Kandavu
at 3 p.m., on FRIDAY, 2nd June, carrying her Majesty's mails, and passengers, to Fiji, to be transhipped thence per AUSTRALIA,
to Honolulu, and San Francisco.
Passengers booked for Fiji, Honolulu, and America.
This line offers special inducements to passengers, the steamers having been built expressly for the Pacific trade, fitted with all modern improvements for ventilation in a hot climate, and having superior accommodation for 180 first-class passengers.
The contractors being in combination with the Union and Central Pacific Railway Companies, passengers may rely on every attention and facility being afforded them in their journey across the American continent.
For rates of passage and freight, and for all other information, apply to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents, Spring-street.
N.B.—No cargo received on day of sailing.

PACIFIC M. S. S. CO.—EXCURSION TRIPS.
EXCURSION TICKETS at low rates are issued for the above Company's steamers for the voyage to Kandavau and back, giving two months at Fiji, or from Sydney to Dunedin via Kandavau, calling at Auckland, Napier, Wellington, and Christchurch, without changing vessels.
Passengers adopting the latter route can return via Melbourne or direct to Sydney by Messrs. M'Meckan, Blackwood, and Co.'s steamship ALBION and OTAGO.
For further particulars apply to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Spring-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
TO MELBOURNE.—Wentworth, Saturday afternoon, at 1; and City of Melbourne, Tuesday afternoon, at 4.30. FARES: SALOON AT CURRENT RATES.
TO NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, and MORPETH.—Collaroy, this morning, Wednesday, at 9; and Coonanbara, to-morrow night, Thursday at 11.
TO BRISBANE.—City of Brisbane, Friday afternoon, at 4. (Fares and freights at greatly reduced rates.)
TO MARYBOROUGH DIRECT.—James Paterson, Friday afternoon, at 4. (Fares and freights at greatly reduced rates.)
TO ROCKHAMPTON.—Boomerang, 48 hours after arrival.
TO PORT DENISON.—Victoria, Friday, at 11 a.m. (No cargo received after 5 p.m. to-morrow, Thursday.)
TO CLEVELAND BAY.—Victoria, Friday, at 11 a.m. (No cargo received after 5 p.m., to-morrow, Thursday.)
TO COOKTOWN WHARF.—Victoria, Friday, at 11 a.m. (No cargo received after 5 p.m., to-morrow, Thursday.)
CARGO is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

EXCURSION TRIPS TO and FROM THE HUNTER RIVER for MAITLAND RACES and QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.
The A. S. N. COMPANY will issue Tickets to and from the Hunter from the 18th April until the 26th May inclusive, at a Single Fare for the double journey, available for return by either this or the H. R. N. S. N. Co.'s steamers.
FRED. H. TROUTON, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Offices, Sussex-street.

STEAM TO COOKTOWN WHARF, CLEVELAND BAY, and PORT DENISON.
The A. S. N. Co. will dispatch their splendid regular trader and favourite steamship
VICTORIA, 1500 tons,
T. A. LAKE, Commander,
to the above ports, on FRIDAY next, at 11 a.m.
This vessel possesses excellent and well-ventilated accommodation for all classes of passengers, and also offers special inducement to shippers of stock.
FARES AND FREIGHTS AT CURRENT RATES.
N.B.—Shippers of horses and cattle will please have their stock down at daylight on Friday morning. Shippers of cargo are particularly requested to have all their goods shipped by 5 p.m. To-morrow, Thursday, at which hour the steamer clears.
For all particulars, apply to
FRED. H. TROUTON, Manager.

THE C. AND R. R. S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS
will be dispatched as follows (weather permitting):—
TO GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, VIA NEWCASTLE.—The favourite paddle steamship AGNES IRVING, on TUESDAY, 30th May, at 9 p.m., and every TUESDAY, at 9 p.m.; leaving GRAFTON every SATURDAY MORNING, at 8.
TO THE MACLEAY RIVER, VIA NEWCASTLE.—The BALLINA, on FRIDAY, the 26th May, at 9 p.m.
TO THE RICHMOND RIVER.—The PLATYPUS, about MONDAY, the 29th May, at 6 p.m.
NOTICE.—THIS DAY, Wednesday, being a Public Holiday, no cargo will be received or delivered at this wharf, except perishable goods or live stock.
CARGO received daily for transmission to the above ports.
JOHN WHITE, Secretary.
Sussex-street.

THE CLARENCE and NEW ENGLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS, from Commercial Wharf, foot of King-street.
For GRAFTON (Clarence River), via NEWCASTLE, the NEW ENGLAND, 24 hours after arrival.
P. S. BUYERS, pro Manager.

THE NEWCASTLE STEAMSHIP COMPANY (Limited).
The S. S. KEMBLA will leave Sydney for NEWCASTLE every MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY NIGHT, at half-past 11 o'clock.
And leave NEWCASTLE for SYDNEY every TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock.
Office, Patent Slip Wharf, Sydney, and Scott-street, Newcastle.
H. D. PORTUS, Manager.

NEWCASTLE STEAM SHIP COMPANY (Limited).
WEST MAITLAND AND NEWCASTLE RACES.
RETURN TICKETS, at a single fare for the double journey, will be issued by the above Company from the 13th to the 27th instant inclusive.
H. D. PORTUS, Manager.
Offices, Patent Slip Wharf, Sydney.
Scott-street, Newcastle.

HUNTER RIVER N. S. N. CO.—STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, RAYMOND TERRACE, &c.
FROM SYDNEY.
THIS (Wednesday) NIGHT, at 12, the MORPETH.
On FRIDAY NIGHT, at 11, the MAITLAND.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices—foot of Market-street.

HUNTER RIVER N. S. N. CO.—NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.—The steamer MORPETH will leave Sydney for NEWCASTLE, at 12 (instead of at 11) o'clock, THIS (Wednesday) NIGHT.
Offices—foot of Market-street.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.

STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND direct.—The S. S. OTAGO, Captain Calder, will be dispatched for New Zealand Ports on WEDNESDAY, 7th June.
For freight or passage, apply to
JOSEPH WARD and CO., Agents,
Bridge-street-Chambers.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS.—TO WOLLONGONG.—Friday, 9.15 a.m., and 11 p.m.
KIAMA and SHOALHAVEN.—Friday, at 11 p.m.
ULLADULLA and CLYDE.—Friday, 9.15 a.m.
MORUYA (for cargo only).—Friday, 9.15 a.m.
MERIMBULA, Eden, and Tathra.—Tuesday, 9.15 a.m.
SHELLHARBOUR and Gerringong.—Friday, 5 p.m.

FIFTEEN MILES FOR ONE SHILLING; RETURN, EIGHTEENPENCE.
PARRAMATTA AND RIVER STEAMERS.—EMU, PELICAN, and ECLIPSE, THIS DAY.
From King-street—7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5
From Parramatta—7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5
For Hunter's Hill—7, 9, 11a.m.; 1, 3, 4.15, 5, 6.15, 11
From Hunter's Hill—8.15, 9.15, 10.15 a.m.; 12.15, 2.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7 p.m. Hunter's Hill, and Cockatoo—Fares, 1st class, 9d; return, 1s. 2nd class, 6d; return, 9d.
Calling at Fitzroy Dock, Hunter's Hill, Gladesville, Ryde, Ermington, Newington, and Subiaco.

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS.—Special direct boat to Parramatta, THIS DAY, from King-st., 10.30 a.m.

PARRAMATTA RIVER STEAMERS. QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY, WEDNESDAY, 24th May.
FIFTEEN MILES FOR ONE SHILLING.
EXCURSION TRIPS FROM KING-STREET.
The steamers EMU, PELICAN, and PARRAMATTA will ply from King street and Parramatta, calling at Balmain, Biloela, Hunter's Hill, Gladesville or Tarban, Ryde, Ermington, Newington, Subiaco, Gladesville, as under:—
From Sydney.—Pelican 7, Emu 9 10, Parramatta 10, Felipe (special direct) 10.30, Pel. 11, Emu 1, Parr. 2.15, Pel. 3, Emu 5, Parr. 6 15, 9; Parr. 11.
From Parramatta.—Emu 7, Par. 8, Pel. 9, Emu 11, Parr. 12, Pel. 1, Emu 3, Parr. 4, Pel. 5, Emu 7. Fares: Parramatta, 1st class, 1s 6d—return 2s 6d; 2nd class, 1s—return 1s 6d; children return 6d.
Ryde, 1st class, 1s 6d—return 2s; 2nd class, 1s—return 1s 6d. Hunter's Hill, 1st class, 9d—return 1s; 2nd class, 6d—return 9d; children, return, 1st class, 6d.
Omnibuses in attendance at Parramatta to convey excursionists to and from the steamers and Parramatta and the Park. Fare, 2d.
STEAM LAUNCHES for HIRE for 24th May. Apply at the Office, King-street Wharf.

HUNTER'S HILL and LANE COVE FERRY.—Steamer WOMERAH leaves—
Lime-street Wharf, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5.5, 7
Lane Cove, 8, 10, 12, 2, 4, 6.
SATURDAY—Lime-street Wharf, 1.15 and 11.15 p.m.
Lane Cove, 10 p.m.
SUNDAY—Lime-street Wharf, 10, 2.30, 6.
Lane Cove, 9, 1, 5.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE, BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, AND NEWCASTLE.
The M. S. S. CO. will dispatch the STEAMSHIPS (when practicable) as follows, from STRUTH'S WHARF, foot of King-street:—

FOR MELBOURNE:

Ship.	Master.	Sailing Dates.
DANDENONG	F. H. Stanford	FRIDAY, at 12 noon.
MACEDON ..	J. R. Clark ..	TUESDAY, May 30th

FOR NEWCASTLE:

MACEDON ..	J. R. Clark ..	FRIDAY, at 8 p.m.

FOR BRISBANE AND MARYBOROUGH:

EDINA	J. H. South ..	SATURDAY, at 2 p.m.

carrying passengers and cargo. Time tables on application. Return tickets issued to and from MELBOURNE available for two months by any of the Company's steamers. Cargo received for the above ports every day.
Steamers leave Sydney for Melbourne every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, and vice versa.
All the vessels have their SALOONS amidships, and are victualled by the owners.
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.
The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Company's magnificent steamer
SOMERSET, 1050 TONS,
John Torrance, Esq., commander,
will be dispatched from the Cosmopolitan Wharf for MELBOURNE,
on TUESDAY, the 30th May, at 4 o'clock p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO., Agents.

THE HERO (s.s.), 1000 tons, will leave for Melbourne on or about the 2nd June; and for Auckland about the 13th June.
BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., Agents, 59, Pitt street.

WATSON'S BAY, QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.—GOLDEN ROSE leaves Woolloomooloo, 9.30, running up to 3 p.m. Last trip Watson's Bay, 5 p.m.

FOR WATSON'S BAY, QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.—The EMPRESS OF INDIA leaves Circular Quay, 9 a.m., running up to 3 p.m. Last trip Watson's Bay, 5 p.m.

MOSSMAN'S BAY STEAMERS.—Leave Circular Quay at 9.15, 11.15, 1.15, 3.15, 5.15.
Leave Mossman's Bay at 8.30, 10.30, 12.30, 2.30, 4.30, 5 45.
Sunday steamer leaves Circular Quay at 10.15, 11.15, 2.30, 3. 0.
Leaves Mossman's Bay at 1.45, 12.45, 3, and 5.

FOR LONDON.—The undersigned will dispatch the undermentioned well-known clipper ships in the following order during the ensuing season:—

	Tons.	Commander.	To sail
ALEXANDER DUTHIE..	1159	Murray	May
HAWKESBURY	1120	Sayers	June
DUNBAR CASTLE	925	Brown	July

For plans of cabins, rates of passage, and all other information, apply to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents.

FOR LONDON.—The ALEXANDER DUTHIE.
This favourite trader will have quick dispatch, and passengers are invited to inspect the superior accommodation.
For freight or passage apply on board to Captain MURRAY; or to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents.
Wool received at Lloyd's Stores, Cosmopolitan Wharf.

FOR LONDON.—FOR WOOL and PASSENGERS ONLY.
The A 1 Clyde-built iron clipper barque
CYNOSURE,
763 tons, Thomas Hutton, commander,
requiring only a few bales wool to fill up, will be dispatched in a few days.
The saloon accommodation of this vessel for a limited number of passengers is very superior, for which immediate application is necessary.
For terms, &c., apply to the Captain, on board; or to
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.
Wool received at Marsden's.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE FOR LONDON.
The A1 clipper
STRATHDON,
1011 tons register, R. Jamieson, commander,
having her dead weight on board, and large engagements, will sail early in June.
Passengers are invited to inspect her roomy and comfortable saloon accommodation.
For freight or passage apply to Captain JAMIESON, on board; or to
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.
Wool received at Talbot and Co.'s Stores.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS FOR ENGLAND. STEAM TO LONDON UNDER 60 DAYS.
Messrs. MONEY WIGRAM and SON'S favourite passenger steamship
NORTHUMBERLAND,
2180 tons register, 300 horse-power nominal (1500 indicated), H. Herbert Shinner, commander, will be dispatched from Melbourne, for London direct, on
SATURDAY, 10th June.
The accommodation for passengers of all classes on board this favourite steamship is unsurpassed. The saloon is provided with bedding, linen, and every requisite for the voyage.

FARES:

Saloon	£55 to £80
Second class ..	27 to 30
Third class ..	18 to 22
Steerage	£16.

A liberal allowance made to families.
M. METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street.

MESSRS. GREEN'S LINE OF PASSENGER SHIPS.
MELBOURNE TO LONDON.
NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.
The sailing arrangements of these safe and comfortable passenger ships are as follows:—

Ship.	Commander.	Sailing.
AGAMEMNON..	J. Whitcombe..	June 10.
LORD WARDEN	J. Smith ..	Follows.

Each ship carries an experienced surgeon.
WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Agents, Exchange.

FOR LEVUKA, TAVIUNI, and SAVU SAVU, FIJI.—The A1 clipper-barque CHOCOLA will be dispatched positively on TUESDAY, 30th instant.
FREIGHTS at GREATLY REDUCED RATES.
Has SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION for PASSENGERS, with first-class table and good attendance.
Cargo being now received at Market Wharf.
J. R. JONES and CO., 1, King-street.

FOR HONGKONG, DIRECT.—The A1 clipper barque
GLOUCESTER,
Captain Vincent,
600 tons register.
This vessel will be dispatched from Newcastle on or about the 5th June.
For freight or passage apply to
SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO., 14, Macquarie-place.

FOR HONGKONG direct.—The A1 schooner KRON PRINS GUSTAV, 300 tons capacity, will sail for the above port in a few days.
Has room for general cargo, for which immediate application is necessary.
GEORGE R. DIBBS and CO., Bridge-street.

FOR LYTTELTON.
The fine A1 Aberdeen clipper barque
JOHN KNOX,
400 tons register, James Davis, commander,
will receive immediate dispatch.
The accommodation for saloon passengers on board this ship is of first-class description.
For freight or passage, apply to the Captain, on board at Washington Wharf; or
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., Agents.
For LYTTELTON via WELLINGTON, should sufficient inducement offer.

FOR MANNING RIVER, TAREE.—Annie Books, To-morrow, at noon. Henry Clarke, Victoria Wf.

NAMBUCCRA RIVER.—THOMAS & HENRY, 24 hours after being shipped. R. Langley, Sussex-street.

NOTICE.—THIS DAY being a public HOLIDAY, no cargo will be received, and only perishable goods and live stock delivered at this Wharf.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.
A. S. N. Company, Sussex-street.

FOR SALE THE IRON SCHOONER GEM,
87 tons register,
in very good order; well-found and ready for sea, now lying off Rowntree's Dock, where she can be inspected.
Apply to
SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO.
14, Macquarie-place.

TONNAGE wanted, to load either in Sydney or Newcastle—
About 900 tons for Singapore
about 800 tons for Shanghai.
PARBURY, LAMB, and CO.

FOR SALE, the new centre-board Sailing Boat LUCY, 22 feet long, 7½ feet beam 4 feet hold; cedar-built and copper-fastened, galvanized centre fin-jib, mainsail and new gear; now lying in Woolloomooloo Bay. Apply to M. L. SALAMON, Auctioneer, &c., 201 and 203, Pitt-street.

CHARTERS.—The undersigned are open to CHARTER VESSELS for foreign and intercolonial ports, at highest rates.
WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Exchange, Pitt-street.

FLOATING DOCK, DARLING HARBOUR.—THOMAS S. ROWNTREE and CO., Wood and Composite Shipbuilders and Blacksmiths. Ships of any size docked; repairs and work efficiently carried out on the most reasonable terms. Masts, spars, and ship timber of every description always on hand.

MEETINGS.

SYDNEY AMATEUR ATHLETIC CLUB.—The Annual General MEETING will be held at the Exchange Hotel, on MONDAY EVENING, 29th instant, at 8.

I. O. G. T.—5 DAYSPRING.—No Lodge to-night. 2nd Degree Meeting, WEDNESDAY next.

UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY.—Members of the University are requested to assemble at Government House, at half-past 2, on the day of the LEVEE.
HUGH KENNEDY, Registrar.

VOLUNTEER NOTICES.

HEAD-QUARTERS' BAND.—PARADE on QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY, at Court-house, Darlinghurst, at 10 a.m.; full dress.
G. D. CALLEN, Lieutenant.

Brigade Office, Sydney, 15th May, 1876.
BRIGADE ORDER No. 78.
WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant, being the Anniversary of her Majesty's Birthday, the whole of the Volunteer Military Forces at Head Quarters, and such of the Country Corps as can be conveyed by rail, will parade in Review Order (full dress), and to be formed up in line of Quarter Columns, facing east, with 12 paces interval, in Moore Park, at 11 a.m. on that date, in the following order, for review by his Excellency the Governor in celebration of the event, viz.:—
Artillery—Nos. 1 and 2 Batteries, formed into one battery, with six field guns and horses.
Artillery—with carbines.
Engineers.
1st Regiment Volunteer Rifles.
3rd Regiment (Western) ditto.
2nd Regiment Volunteer Rifles.
Naval Brigade with carbines.
Ditto, with field guns.
The Volunteer Artillery Brigade, in conjunction with the Naval Brigade, will fire a Royal Salute from the field guns, and the remaining forces a Feu-de-joie at noon.
The Volunteer Corps in the Southern and Northern districts, and the Mudgee Corps, will fire a Feu-de-joie on their private parades.
The necessary blank ammunition will be issued.
Officers commanding regiments at the review will hand to the Major of Brigade, on parade, correct field states, from which a general state will be prepared for his Excellency the Governor.
While the Brigade is in line, the several Bands will be formed in rear of the centre of their respective corps—the Head-quarters Band in rear of the 1st Regiment of Rifles—and will be massed, forming on the Head-quarters Band when the Brigade is preparing to march past.
The 3rd Regiment (Western) will parade on the Reserve for the Belmore Gardens, near the Haymarket, in sufficient time to admit of their being formed up with the Brigade at the hour indicated. The officer commanding this regiment will issue his own orders as to particulars for parade on the ground near the Haymarket.
By command.
W. B. B. CHRISTIE, Major, Major of Brigade.

1 BATTERY, V.A.—Drivers are requested to assemble THIS MORNING, in full dress, at Inner Domain, at 9 o'clock sharp.
F. FAHEY, Captain.

4 BATTERY.—Fall in at Darlinghurst THIS MORNING, at 9.45 sharp. REVIEW ORDER, full dress.
W. COOPER, Captain.

2 BATTERY V. A.—DRIVERS muster, at Dawes Point, 9 o clock, the remainder of battery at Darlinghurst, 10 sharp.
P. TALBOT, Captain.

NO. 2 BATTERY V. A. will assemble at Darlinghurst, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 10 a.m. sharp. Review order. Drivers at the Inner Domain, at 9 sharp.
P. TALBOT, Captain.

NO. 8 BATTERY V.A.—Fall in at Darlinghurst, TO-DAY, 9.45 sharp. CHAS. H. MYLES, Captain.

NO. 9 V. A.—PARADE at Darlinghurst TO-DAY, at 9.45 a.m. Review order. Gloves to be worn. Full muster requested.
H. H. B. BRADLEY, Captain.

ENGINEER CORPS and CADET CORPS attached, will PARADE, THIS MORNING, 10 o'clock, Darlinghurst Court House. Review Order.
THOMAS ROWE, Captain.

NO. 1 CO.—PARADE, 9.45 a.m., Victoria Barracks review order. Shooting for trophies and subscription prizes, SATURDAY next, at 2.30 p.m.
JOHN COOPER, Captain.

2 CO.—PARADE in HONOUR OF HER MAJESTY'S BIRTHDAY. Assemble at Victoria Barracks, THIS MORNING, at 10 a.m., in Review Order.
C. A. WILSON, Captain.

4 CO. 1st Regiment Rifles.—Parade This Day. Review Order. Victoria Barracks 10.15 a.m. J. J. Davey, capt.

5 CO. 1st Regiment.—PARADE Victoria Barracks, 10. Review order (full dress). Wm. Johnston, Captain.

1 HIGHLANDERS.—PARADE for Queen's Birthday Review at Darlinghurst, THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, 10.15. JOHN CAMPBELL, Captain.

GRAMMAR School Cadets, assemble on School Ground at 10 a.m. Full dress. A. B. WEIGALL, Captain.

LAND ORDERS wanted; highest value given; advances made. P. J. SHOPPEE, 474½, Geo.-st., op. Markets.

V. L. ORDERS wanted, at market price. Holders not feeling disposed to sell at present price, can obtain an advance of £100 on their Orders at bank interest.
J. S. GORDON and CO., 147, Pitt-street.

VOL. LAND ORDERS, for SALE, bought, and advanced on by E. JOHNSON, 183, Pitt-street.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

E. W. C.—Write to poor HONESTY.

FREDERICK, Stockman, call and pay your Account, or your Box will be sold in seven days. No. 16, Bettington-street, Miller's Point.

G. A. WITHEY, your Brother JOHN wishes to see you at 268, Pitt-street. Please come to-day.

MISS MAGGIE PEATE.—Send address to a friend. K. M., Herald Office.

MR. SETTLEDOWN, who came to this colony by the clipper ship Cut the Wave, and last heard of as being about to furnish a house in Sydney, may find many things to his advantage by visiting SATZUMA, at the Royal Furnishing Arcade.

NOTICE.—THOMAS QUINN, who left James's Park, near Cowra, about fourteen years ago, last heard of at Wagga Wagga, will hear of something to his advantage by writing to Mrs. Still, or Messrs. Thompson, Brothers, Cowra. Or any one knowing his whereabouts will oblige by writing to the undersigned.
Mrs. STILL, Cudgelo, Cowra.

ROBERT CARVER (83 years of age), son of Robert Carver, born in London, would be glad to hear from WILLIAM CARVER, his brother, (who was educated at Ripon, Yorkshire, and became an organ builder.) Or from his sister ELIZABETH (married name HUME); or from any of their offspring. Address, R. CARVER, Lane Cove, near Sydney, N.S.W.

SUTTON, Tinsmith, formerly with Absalom, Redfern, please call on W. MACDONALD, 352, George-st.

WILLIAM R. CARTER.—Call without delay on H. BUIST, Tobacconist, 101, King-street.

LOST AND FOUND.

CAUTION to PAWNBROKERS and others.—STOLEN from the schooner Zoe, Victoria Wharf, a pair of GLASSES. Any person giving information to H. BASTIAN, Patent Slip Wharf, will be rewarded.

LOST, at E. S. BOOT, in William or Forbes streets; reward at 145, William-street.

LOST, on 14th, a large Black DOG, brushy tail, white mark on chest; answers the name of "Lion." Reward at Mr. W. Tripp's, Redfern-street West, Redfern.

LOST, Vol. 4 LAW REPORTS PRIVY COUNCIL APPEAL CASES, branded "Ellis and Makinson." The finder will oblige by returning same to No 89, Elizabeth-street North.

LOST.—Left in a hansom cab, on Saturday morning last, a small Roll of HOUSE PLANS. The cabman will oblige by leaving them with G. M. PITT and SON, corner of King and George streets.

LOST, a black curly-haired RETRIEVER DOG, with white on feet and breast; answers to the name of Shot. Reward. E. MANDELSON, Gibson's Horse Bazaar, Pitt-street, Sydney.

LOST, in course of post, LETTER, containing promissory note for £374 10s, made by R. Harnett and endorsed, dated 9th instant, at 12 months, payable Oriental Bank. Parties are cautioned against negotiating same. T. J. BOYD, 273, George-street.

TO CONSTABLES and Others.—LOST, from Petersham, on Sunday, 21st instant, a Bay MARE, branded IP near shoulder, white stripe down face. Any person returning same to Mr. HUGHES, Petersham, will be rewarded. Any person detaining her after this notice will be prosecuted.

REWARD.—Lost, from Ashfield Railway Station, on the 5th April, a large red Irish Setter DOG; answers "Flora," and last seen at Canterbury.
Mrs. RAMSAY, Dobroyde.

STRAYED into my yard, two DUCKS. Owner can have them by paying expenses. 1, Burnett-st., Redfern.

STOLEN, from Conomodini, on the 4th of May, 1 Black HORSE, branded EF near shoulder; 1 Iron-grey MARE, branded B y near shoulder, hind feet white; 1 Bay PONY MARE, star on forehead, branded JBE near shoulder; 1 Dapple-grey MARE, collar-marked, with black stripe down cheek when throat strap fastens, branded y on shoulder. £10 reward on recovery of horses and conviction of thieves, or £5 on RESTORATION if strayed. G. D. SHERWIN, Conomodini, near Cargo, via Orange.

5s REWARD.—Lost, between A. S. N. Co's and King-street, a Gold NECKLET and LOCKET, with gentleman's portrait. COLLIS, 205, Parramatta-street.

10s REWARD.—LOST, in a Waterloo 'bus, on Monday afternoon last, PURSE, containing 2 Terrace, Pitt-street, Redfern.

FOUND, a Brindle DOG with white breast. Apply J. M'Evoy, James-street, Redfern.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A CARD.—Mrs. L. STEPHENSON'S Governess Agency and Servant's Registry. 6, Bridge-street.

ARCHITECT and Licensed Surveyor. FERDINAND REUSS, Junior, 183, Pitt-street, op. City Bank.

ALFRED ALLEN (Agent for the Australian Mutual Provident Society), Auctioneer, Land and Estate Agent.
Letters addressed 108, Pitt-street.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH inimitable; and painless Dentistry.—Mr. GUSTAVUS GABRIEL, 20, Wynyard-square. No connection with any other person in N. S. W. Consults daily, 10 a.m. till 4 p.m.

C. CHIZLETT will not be able to meet any SCHOOL or CLASS until MONDAY, June 5th.

CARD.—F. BRADLY has removed from 183, Pitt-street, to Margaret-street, next corner of George-street, when he intends holding Sales of Property every WEDNESDAY.

GEELONG Steam Rope Works.—Orders for Cordage promptly executed. Agent—Wright, 48, Hamilton-st.

J. A. PENSON, 351, Pitt-street, Licensed Plumber and Gasfitter, and Patent Sunlight Manufacturer for gas and kerosene oil. Watercloset cisterns made and fitted up according to the new Act. Estimates given.

HOUSE, Land, and Estate Agency. SAMUEL KENDALL, 313, George-street, Sydney.

HILTON BROWNE and CO., Seedsmen, 239, Pitt-street (down gateway), near Victoria Theatre.

HORSES properly clipped and singed when required, at HAGERTY'S, South Head Road.

HOSIE'S BATHS HOTEL,
24, Bourke-street East,
newly built, with every comfort, of a modern kind, and adjoining the
TURKISH BATHS,
26, Bourke-street East, Melbourne.
Charges moderate.

HOSIE'S
OLD-ESTABLISHED RESTAURANT.
PASTRY COOK AND SCOTCH PIE SHOP,
36, Bourke-street East,
where you get the best value in Melbourne for 1s.

J. LAPRAIK and CO., Veterinary Forge, Hay and Dixon streets, near the Castlemaine Brewery, Haymarket, Sydney.—Corns extracted, heels and all diseases of the feet skilfully and effectually treated. No extra charge.

MRS. BRITCHER, Accoucheuse, No. 7, Gipps-st., near Elizabeth-st. Superior accommodation for ladies.

MR. BURNE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, 33, Regent-street, Sydney.

MR. J. SPENCER, Dentist, 8, Wynyard-square, awarded the N. S. W. Exhibition Medal for 1876, being the seventh year successively, for Artificial Teeth, against all competitors. Also THE LONDON INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION MEDAL for 1874.
Painless extraction by aid of NITROUS-OXIDE GAS.

SPECTACLE Maker.—HAWKSFORD, 10, Oxford-street, op. Hardy, Brothers. Own make 5s, peb. 10s.

TURKISH BATH, BLIGH-STREET.—24th being Queen's Birthday, the above Establishment will be CLOSED.

BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

TO CARCASS BUTCHERS AND OTHERS.—I, the undersigned, hereby give notice that I have again Resumed Business in my old establishment, Banks-street, Chippendale, and am a purchaser of Fat of every description, Shank Bones, Hair Tails, and Hair, Sheepskins, and Pigs of any size or description, and am prepared to pay cash for any purchases made by me. Given under my hand this 1st March, 1876. Pine Cottage, Botany.
BERD. DOHERTY.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

PIANOFORTES AND ORGANS.
ELVY AND CO.'S
INSTALMENT SYSTEM
is largely used.
MUSIC! MUSIC!
A most varied stock.
FOR VOICE OR PIANOFORTE.
ELVY AND CO.,
Pianoforte Gallery,
321, George-street.

EDUCATIONAL.

ALF. H. MOORE'S Classes, at frequent intervals during the day. Writing, &c. 34, Park-street.

DANCING.—Miss O'CONNOR'S Quadrille Assembly Rooms will be open This Evening. Short-st., S. H.

DANCING.—Mr. W. KING'S Class for Pupils and Visitors, This Evening, Oddfellows' H. Elizabeth-st.

DANCING.—Mr. J. HALL'S Classes for pupils and visitors, This Evening, Oddfellows' Hall Sussex-st.

DANCING, DEPORTMENT, and CALISTHENICS.—Mrs. C. READ receives pupils, either privately or in class, at her residence. References to the first families in the colony. Mrs. C. Read's "Ball-room Guide" contains plain instructions in the popular dances. Third edition, 1s 6d; at stationer's, and 75, William-street.

PIANOFORTE LESSONS given by experienced teacher; 7s monthly. Cards at Reading's, Geo.-st.

A FRENCH Gentleman offers his Services to Scholars already acquainted with the French language, and wishing to improve their pronunciation by conversing and reading. Terms moderate. R.M., Post Office, Sydney.

STUDENTS prepared for Civil Service, Public, and Matriculation Examinations. Aristarchus, Maddock's Library, George-street.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE:—
Portable, Horizontal, and Vertical ENGINES
Multitubular and Cornish flue boilers
Winding, pumping, and crushing machinery
Hope's improved stone-breakers
Sawing machinery, vertical frames
Circular saw benches, spindles and saws
Chaffcutters and horseworks
Whims, and whim mountings
Centrifugal pumps
Railway contractor's plant.
Liberal terms of payment given if required.
Illustrated catalogues sent on application
DAVID MUNRO and CO.,
154, Queen-street, Melbourne.
Purchasers and Valuators of Machinery,
and Consulting Engineers.
AGENT WANTED.

MACHINERY.—For SALE, an inverted Cylinder STEAM ENGINE, 12-horse power, with extra large vertical boiler, fitted with Galloway's tubes. Suitable for a steam launch or lighter. GILFILLAN and CO.—13, Macquarie-place, 18th May.

WANTED to SELL, 2 Saw Benches, 2 Saw Spindles, Horse Gear, and butcher's Sausage Machine and Fillers, set of Governors for steam-engine; to be sold a bargain. J. Ellis, Glebe engine works, Greek-street, Glebe.

8 H.P. PORTABLE ENGINE, good as new
6 ditto Horizontal Engine and Boiler
12 ditto Horizontal Engine, Fitzroy Iron, for SALE.
WM. MACDONALD, 352, George-street.

FOR SALE, Engineer's LATHES, various sizes; also, Green's 8 h.p., Vertical Boiler. 320, George-street.

STEAM ENGINES.—Machinery and Contractor's PLANT, new or second-hand, for SALE, and consignments of such goods received.
Wanted, a 6 or 8 h. p. Engine, with winding gear; with or without a boiler.
Agents for Napier's Patent Differential Brakes.
Excellent and extensive storage for goods.
WILSON, WHYTLAW, and CO., 30, Erskine-street.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

ROYAL BLUE HOUSE, 170, Pitt-street. W. T. YEOMAN. Oils, Colours, Paperhangings, &c.

CEMENT, Plaster, Sheet Lead and Pipe, Zinc, Galvanized Iron, White Lead and Oil, Wire Nails, Iron Pipe and Fittings, Fire Goods, Drain Pipes, &c., &c. G. E. CRANE and SON, 21, 23, New Pitt-st., Circular Quay.

MARBLE Chimneypieces, large assortment; best and common Register Stoves, landing. Crane and Son.

G. O. and Orb Plain and Corrugated IRON, all lengths and widths, lead washers, sheet lead, lead and iron pipes, lift and force pumps, gutters, pipe, ridging, baths, tanks, &c. JAMES A. BROWN, 276, Pitt-street.

BRICKS.—GOODLET and SMITH, Patent Brick Works, Surry Hills and Botany Road, Waterloo.

BRITISH PLATE and Sheet Glass Warehouse.—The largest and best assorted stock in the colony. Oils, Leads, Colours, Brushware, Paperhangings, &c. JAMES SANDY and CO. (late Thomas Edens), 265 George-st.

200,000 FEET T. and G. Colonial and Oregon spars, planking, scantling, &c.
PALINGS, 5 and 6 feet shingles, laths, pickets, &c.
BALTIC DEALS, 11 and 9 x 3, red deals
BALTIC G. and T. boards, 1¼, 1, ⅞, ¾, and ⅝ inch
DOORS, SASHES, mouldings, architraves, skirting, &c., on hand and made to order
GALVANIZED plain and corrugated iron, ridging, spouting, ¾ and 1 inch galvanized water-pipe and fittings
CEMENT, best Portland, and Keene's cement, plaster, &c.
SHEET LEAD and zinc, assorted sizes
WHITE LEAD, best quality
REGISTER STOVES, various sizes
AIR BRICKS, black and galvanized
DRAIN PIPES, all sizes; chimney pots, paving tiles, fire and building bricks, &c.
TURNERY of every description, in cedar and pine
Timber delivered, by steam launch to any part of the harbour or Parramatta river.
GOODLET and SMITH, Victoria Saw and Joinery Mills, Pyrmont; 483, George-street; and 7, Parramatta-st.

PATENT LIQUID GLASS, used for prevention of damp or decay in walls of brick, stone, or cement; also to destroy white ants in wood. Manufactured by Patrick Hayes, and to be obtained of his agents,
F. LASSETTER and CO.,
421, George-street, Sydney.

BALMAIN. BALMAIN. BALMAIN.—New Timber Yard, near Elliott's Works.
100,000 feet Hardwood, Pine, &c., &c.
100,000 Shingles, best Forest Oak
2000 Posts and Rails, 5000 Palings
Doors, Sashes, &c., &c. S. DICKSON, Jun.

150,000 FEET T. and G. Colonial, Maryborough, Oregon, Baltic, Kaurie
American flooring and lining boards, all sizes, ½ to 1½ thick
120,000 feet OREGON SPARS and PLANKING, in long lengths
100,000 feet AMERICAN CLEAR PINE and SHELVING
350,000 feet CEDAR, COLONIAL and MARYBOROUGH PINE, all sizes; the largest stock in Sydney to select from
500,000 feet HARDWOOD, all sizes full cut
SHINGLES, PALINGS, LATHS, POSTS and RAILS, TREENAILS (girders and piles, ironbark or turpentine)
HOBART TOWN BOX PALINGS, 5 and 6 feet, at reduced rates
DOORS, SASHES, MOULDINGS, SKIRTINGS, ARCHITRAVES, all sizes
TURNERY and CASES on hand, and made to order.
ORDERS DELIVERED TO ANY PART OF THE HARBOUR BY STEAM LIGHTER.
JOHN TAYLOR and CO.
(late John Booth and Co.),
25, Sussex-street.

200,000 FEET Kauri PINE, the best ever imported into Sydney, for SALE, in lots to suit purchasers, consisting of 6 x 1 T. and G.; 6 x ⅞ T and G. and B., 6 to 18 x 1, 9 x 2 to 18 x 2, 9 x 3, to 18 x 3, &c. Long deck and ship planking. G. F. MASON, Patent Slip Wharf.

500,000 FEET Colonial Pine and Cedar Baltic Deals, superior quality
BEECH, Kauri, Maryborough Pine, and Hardwood
GALVANIZED IRON, Hardwood and Box Palings
OREGON T. and G. BOARDS
BALTIC T. and G. Flooring and Lining
DOORS, Sashes, Architraves, Skirtings, and Mouldings
PAINTS, in 3½-lb., 7-lb., and 14-lb. tins
CEMENT, best brands.
MILLER and HARRISON, Albion Wharf.

100,000 SUPERIOR Shingles, just landed MILLER and HARRISON.

TO BUILDERS, Contractors, and Others.—Contract Orders for sawn hardwood will be received; punctuality in delivery guaranteed. For further information apply
A. ARMSTRONG, 18, Bridge-street.

BRICKS, BRICKS.—For SALE, a large quantity of BRICKS. St. Benedict's Schools, Abercrombie-st.

LIME, LIME.—Fresh Marble Lime, constant stocks; also Portland Cement, best. Depot, 8, King-street.

GOSPEL OAK CORRUGATED IRON, 9 x 10 feet, 24 x 26 gauge. W. CARY, Railway Bridge.

SLATES, and Slate Slabs for Urinals, Cement, Sheet Lead, Zinc. W. CARY, Railway Bridge.

MARBLE and Slate CHIMNEYPIECES, new designs, just landed. W. CARY, Railway Bridge.

NEW SOUTH WALES ACADEMY OF ART.
EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF COLONIAL ART.
The Exhibition will remain open TO-MORROW (Wednesday), from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., when it will be finally closed.
E. DU FAUR, Hon. Sec.
Elizabeth-street, 23rd May, 1876.

PUBLICATIONS.

THE ECHO.
AN EVENING NEWSPAPER.
PRICE ONE PENNY.
LATEST TELEGRAMS.
NEWS OF THE MORNING.
SHIPPING and COMMERCIAL.
THE AMUSEMENTS FOR TO-NIGHT.
COMMENTS ON PASSING EVENTS.
NOTES OF THE DAY.
NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.
VISITORS' LIST.
This Journal is published with the view of giving to the public the LATEST INTELLIGENCE of all kinds, to be obtained UP TO 3 P.M. DAILY, but later if necessary for the publication of important news.
Advertisements received up to 12.30 p.m.
Copies of "The Echo" are to be had of all news agents in the city, suburbs, and country towns.
Publishing Office—Pitt and Hunter streets.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

GIBSON'S HORSE and CARRIAGE BAZAAR. Established over 20 years.
Livery and let out Stables. Horses, Buggies, and Harness always on SALE or Hire.
E. MANDELSON, 282, Pitt-street.

AMERICAN BUGGIES, and HARNESS. Larom, Moxham, and Co., importers, 50, Clarence-street.

GENERAL HOLIDAY—QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY. COACHES and VEHICLES of all descriptions, Carrying from TWO to FOURTEEN passengers. On HIRE, with quiet horses. Terms moderate.
THE STAPLES,
33, Bligh and 61, Hunter streets.

BUGGIES! BUGGIES! WAGGONS! CARTS, &c.
The largest, cheapest, and best assortment in the colony. Buggies, £26, Waggons, £26, Spring-carts, £13, at
ROBERTSON'S
STEAM COACH and BUGGY MANUFACTORY,
Pitt-street, near Haymarket.
N.B.—Country visitors are invited to inspect the work.

FOR SALE, a gentleman's Double-seated BUGGY, in excellent order. Apply Miss HORNER, Horner's Hotel, Wynyard-square.

FOR SALE, a first-rate Patent SAFETY, HORSE, and HARNESS, No. 376; to be seen at Sorme-street stand, any day, from 10 to 6 o'clock. A. DALY, Proprietor.

FOR SALE, HORSE, Cart, and Harness (nearly new). WHITE and WILSON, Waterloo.

FOR SALE, bay MARE, quiet in saddle or harness. 17, Elizabeth-street, Waterloo.

FOR SALE, privately, good Buggy HORSE. N. Y. Herald Office.

FOR SALE, by order of the Executors of the late Mr. Justice Cheeke, a new Tandem DOG CART, of latest design, built for him while in England by Boyall, of Grantham.
T. MOORE, Coachbuilder,
Oxford-street, opposite Courthouse.

PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.

VINEGAR in Bulk and Bottle. MONK'S Vinegar Works, 251, Sussex-street and Barker's-lane.

AMERICAN BONELESS SARDINES.—Gold Medal, Vienna, 1876.—A shipment of these delicious fish will be sold in bond, at Melbourne, on liberal terms.
J. C. SIBLEY and CO.,
95, Collins-street W., Melbourne.

FLOUR, Flour, Flour.—THOS. L. COOMBE, Merchants, Millers, and Bakers' Agent, 54, Bligh-street.

LEA AND PERRINS' celebrated
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
declared by connoisseurs to be the only good Sauce.
In consequence of spurious imitations of LEA and PERRINS' SAUCE, which are calculated to deceive the public, LEA and PERRINS have adopted a new label, bearing their signature, LEA and PERRINS, which will be placed on every bottle of WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE after this date, and without which none is genuine.
November, 1874.
date given.
Ask for LEA and PERRINS' SAUCE and see name on wrapper, label, bottle, and stopper.
Wholesale and for export by the proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by grocers and oilmen throughout the world.
To be obtained of Messrs. MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO., Sydney, New South Wales.

UNPARALLELED SUCCESS OF GOODALL'S WORLD-RENOWNED HOUSEHOLD SPECIALITIES.
GOODALL'S QUININE WINE,
YORKSHIRE RELISH,
GOODALL'S BAKING POWDER.
YORKSHIRE RELISH.—The most delicious Sauce in the World. This cheap and excellent Sauce makes the plainest viands palatable, and the daintiest dishes more delicious. To chops, steaks, fish, &c., it is incomparable. Sold by grocers, oilmen, &c. Prepared by GOODALL, BACKHOUSE, and CO., Leeds, England.
GOODALL'S QUININE WINE.—The best, cheapest, and most agreeable Tonic ever introduced. The best remedy known for indigestion, general debility, loss of appetite, &c. Restores delicate invalids to health and vigour. Sold by chemists, grocers, &c. Prepared by GOODALL, BACKHOUSE, and CO., Leeds, England.
GOODALL'S BAKING POWDER.—The best in the World. The cheapest because the best, and indispensable to every household, and an inestimable boon to housewives. Makes delicious puddings, without eggs, pastry without butter, and beautiful light bread without yeast. Sold by grocers, chemists, oilmen, &c. Prepared by GOODALL BACKHOUSE, and CO., Leeds, England.

CROSSE AND BLACKWELL'S
CELEBRATED PICKLES, SAUCES.
MALT VINEGAR, in Quart and Pint Bottles.
SALAD OIL, POTTED MEATS.
CALVES' FEET JELLY and other TABLE DELICACIES.
May be obtained of Storekeepers in Australia and New Zealand. Every genuine article is labelled.
CROSSE AND BLACKWELL,
Purveyors to the Queen, Soho-square, London.
*** Special Agents for LEA and PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

JOSEPH WEARNE, ANCHOR FLOUR MILLS, Bathurst-street, Sydney.
Silk-dressed Superfine and Seconds FLOUR; kiln-dried Corn Meal, and all other Mill Produce, the best and cheapest in Sydney.

FOR SALE, TEAS, imported per Miss Kilmansegg, from Foochow, consisting of Congous, in chests, halves, and boxes, of finest, medium and ration qualities, and Mysonskins in chests and halves.
HENRY MOORE.
Moore's Wharf, March 25, 1876.

SILK-DRESSED superfine, fine, and seconds FLOUR, Wheat Meal, Maize Meal, Patent Meal, Bran, and Pollard, best qualities, at the lowest prices. JOHN REDGATE and SON, Sussex-street South; and Yurong-street.

ADELAIDE BRAN landing, for SALE. R. HARNETT, 324, George-street.

FOR SALE, 106 first-class TURKEYS. F. STACEY, S. H. R., Paddington.

ADELAIDE FLOUR, Margarey and Hart's superfine, on SALE. BRIGHT, BROS., and CO., 52, Pitt-st.

MILKMEN. Milkmen. Milkmen.—Sugar Cane. Sugar Cane, £2 per ton. Myles M'Rae, Market Wf.

BOROUGH COUNCIL NOTICES.

BOROUGH OF EAST ST. LEONARDS.—Notice is hereby given that an ASSESSMENT upon all ratable property within this Borough has been made by the Council thereof, and that a rate of one shilling in the pound for the current municipal year upon the assessed value of such property has been imposed by the said Council, under and for the purposes set forth in section 164 of the Municipalities Act of 1867, and that the rate-book containing the same is open for inspection by any person interested, at the Council Chambers, Dind's Hotel, on Thursday evenings, from 7 to 8 o'clock.
Also, that a Court of Petty Sessions will be holden at 10 o'clock a.m. on SATURDAY, the 10th day of June next, at the Water Police Office, Phillip-street, Sydney, to which any person can appeal on giving seven clear days' notice to the Council of such appeal.
GEO. L. COLEMAN, Council Clerk.
Council Chambers, East St. Leonards, 20th May, 1876.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
Lessee and Manager..................Mr. Samuel Lazar.
Treasurer.........................Mr. James Booty.
UNABATED SUCCESS
Unabated Success
Unabated Success
Unabated Success
and
CONTINUED TRIUMPHANT RECEPTION
Triumphant Reception
Triumphant Reception
Triumphant Reception
of the
BEAUTIFUL AND ACCOMPLISHED
Beautiful and Accomplished
Beautiful and Accomplished
Beautiful and Accomplished
ENGLISH ACTRESS,
Mrs
SCOTT-SIDDONS
Scott-Siddons
Scott-Siddons
Scott-Siddons
Scott-Siddons
Scott Siddons
whose brilliant performances are nightly witnessed by crowded and fashionable audiences.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY
Queen's Birthday
Queen's Birthday
Queen's Birthday.

THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, 24th May, 1876,
GRAND PRODUCTION
Grand Production
Grand Production
Grand Production
Grand Production
Grand Production
WITH NEW SCENERY, DRESSES, AND APPOINTMENTS,
of
Shakespeare's Magnificent Comedy,
TWELFTH NIGHT
Twelfth Night
Twelfth Night
Twelfth Night
Twelfth Night
Twelfth Night
Twelfth Night
Twelfth Night,
or
WHAT YOU WILL.
VIOLA..................Mrs. SCOTT-SIDDONS
Malvolio..............Mr. GEORGE D. CHAPLIN.
Supported by the only thoroughly organized company in the Australian colonies.
Prior to the rising of the curtain in the Comedy, the
NATIONAL ANTHEM
will be sung by the full strength of the company.
Doors open at half-past 7 precisely. Overture at 8 o'clock. Carriages at 10.30.
Box Office, from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m., at J. R. Clarke's, 317, George-street, where seats for the Dress Circle may be secured in advance, and tickets for all parts of the house, to prevent crushing and inconvenience at night.
Tickets purchased during the day admitted at 7 o'clock.
SAMUEL LAZAR.

THEATRE ROYAL.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
For the accommodation of the public the Box Office will be kept open THIS DAY, from 11 a.m. until 4 p.m., when seats may be secured for the Dress Circle, and
TICKETS FOR ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE
obtainable. Holders of the same admitted at 7 o'clock.
SAMUEL LAZAR.

QUEEN'S THEATRE, YORK-STREET.
Lessee...........................Mr. J. Leveson.
Stage Manager....................Mr. Walter Carle.
Musical Director.................Mr. W. H. Spiller.

TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.
GRAND OPENING.
NEW SEASON.
QUEEN'S BIRTHNIGHT.
NATIONAL COMBINATION.
THE GREATEST VARIETY COMBINATION
that has ever been known or seen in the Southern Hemisphere.
TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.
IMMENSE ATTRACTION
Immense Attraction.
NEW TALENT
New Talent.
Magiques et Fantastiques
Burlesque Eccentricities.
MIRTH and MUSIC.
NEW FACES
and
OLD FAVOURITES.
READ.
The following names will tell for themselves:—
Herr TOLMAQUE,
Prestidigitateur, Allegorist. Wit, Humourist, Clinical Lecturer on Preternatural Philosophy, in his Extraordinary Soirees Magiques et Fantastiques.—Vide Press.
WONDERS ... CASSIDY,
Characteristic Singer and Burlesque Actress, first appearance.
Miss BLANCHE MURRAY,
the All-Nations Danseuse.
JOHNNY COWAN,
the Prince of Ethiopian Comiques at home again.
If ever you laughed, he will make you laugh to-night.
Mr. WALTER CARLE,
the Australian Motto Vocalist and Burlesque Artist.
Mr. G. C. WILSON,
Tenor Vocalist, first appearance in Sydney.
Mr. SHAW CROSS,
Baritone and Comedian (late of Simonsen's and Alice May's Opera Companies), his first appearance since his return from India.
Mr. LANCE LENTON,
Dutch and Negro Impersonator.
THE QUEEN'S ORCHESTRA.
LEADER...................Mr. W. Spiller.
Pianist...................Mr. Phil. Russell.
Solo Flautist............Mr. A. W. Hare.
Cornet à Piston...........W. J. Inglis.
Contra Basso..............Mr. T. Minton.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!
PRICES AS USUAL
Doors open at half-past 7. Overture at 8 sharp.
AVOID THE CRUSH
by purchasing Tickets at Mr. Kirby's, bookseller, Pitt-st.

WILSON'S
Colossal Roman
HIPPODROME
will open on
FRIDAY EVENING,
26th May,
on
HAYMARKET RESERVE.

The
MAMMOTH ENTERTAINMENT
of the
Nineteenth Century.

Such is the magnitude and variety of my great Equestrian Entertainment, and so numerous are the artists and
TRAINED HORSES.
Novel Features and Representations;
INDIAN LIFE ON THE FRONTIER of AMERICA,
or the Chase for a Wife;
MERRY SPORTS OF OULD IRELAND,
or the Scenes of Donnybrook Fair;
FLAT and HURDLE RACING by Lady and Gentlemen Jockeys;
all in the same
MAMMOTH PAVILION.

The admission to this enormous assemblage of attractions is only that of ordinary performances, my chief object being that to gratify all classes of persons, however limited their means, with a most wholesome, instructive, moral, and novel amusement it was ever their good fortune to see and enjoy.

GRAND PERFORMANCES
On WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at half-past 2.

PRICES—Reserved Chairs 5s
Stalls 3s
Pit 2s
Children half-price.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
Schools are respectfully invited to attend in a body, for which arrangements will be made at a schedule price.
Orphan Asylums, Deaf and Dumb, and other Charitable Institutions will have special performances, and free admission to my great Exposition.
JOHN WILSON, Manager.

SCHOOL OF ARTS, NORTH SHORE.
TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.
Mr. HENRY BAKER, in his original musical drawing-room entertainment,
AN EVENING WITH TOM MOORE, THE BARD OF ERIN.
Admission, 2s; back seats, 1s.
THURSDAY, 25th, WOOLLAHRA.
MONDAY, 29th, TOWN HALL, NEWTOWN.

SPENCER'S ROYAL POLYTECHNIC, 222, Pitt-street.—Open daily from 10 a.m. till 10 p.m.
Admission, 1s. Concert every night at 8.
Established six years.

SPORTS AND AMUSEMENTS
THE COURSE AND FIELD
CRICKET—Reports of Matches
Matches to come
Notes by Square Leg
AQUATICS, YACHTING, and ROWING.
THE SYDNEY MAIL. Subscription, 6s per quarter.
Publishing Office—Hunter-street, Sydney.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—Free List entirely suspended, with the exception of the Press. NO MONEY RETURNED.

LAST WEEK BUT ONE
LAST WEEK BUT ONE
LAST WEEK BUT ONE
of
LYSTER'S
ROYAL ENGLISH AND OPERA BOUFFE COMPANY.

LAST WEEK BUT ONE
LAST WEEK BUT ONE
LAST WEEK BUT ONE
of the Charming Young Prima Donna
EMILIE MELVILLE
EMILIE MELVILLE
EMILIE MELVILLE.

THIS EVENING.
QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY,
will be given, for the last time, Lecocq's
GIROFLE-GIROFLA.
Girofle-Girofla
Girofle-Girofla
Girofle } Girofla } ....EMILIE MELVILLE.
Marasquin......................Mr. Armes Beaumont
Don Bolero.....................Mr. H. Bracy
Mourzook.......................Mr. C. H. Templeton
Aurore.........................Mrs. J. H. Fox
Paquita........................Miss Alice Woolbridge
Pedro..........................Miss Bessie Royal
Fernand........................Mr. A. H. Bell
Philippe.......................Mr. G. A. Johnson
Chief of the Pirates...........Mr. Farley
Rich Uncle.....................Mr. J. Forde.

To conclude with the National Anthem,
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN,
by the entire company, principals, chorus, and orchestra.

THURSDAY EVENING, May 25,
Tuesday night's great success,
LA JOLIE PARFUMEUSE,
(The Pretty Perfumer).

FRIDAY EVENING, May 26,
(By request for the last time), Auber's grand romantic Opera,
THE CROWN DIAMONDS.

SATURDAY EVENING, May 27,
Benedict's sensational Opera,
THE LILY OF KILLARNEY.

Box Office at Elvy and Co.'s, 321, George-street, where seats can be secured five days in advance.
Admission—Dresscircle, 5s; stalls, 3s; upper circle, 2s; pit and gallery, 1s.
Tickets for stalls, upper circle, pit, and gallery, at the Theatre, from 11 to 3.
Doors open at 7.30. Overture at 8.
Carriages may be ordered for 10.30. To set down with horses' heads North, and take up in reverse manner.

NOTICE.
This day being a holiday, Box Office open at the Theatre.

THE ANNUAL BALL
of the
MERCANTILE ROWING CLUB,
will be held at the
MASONIC HALL,
on THURSDAY, June 1st,
under the Patronage of his Excellency Sir HERCULES ROBINSON, G.C.M.G., and the Hon. LADY ROBINSON.

STEWARDS:

Hon. John Robertson, M.L.A.	Hon. John Lucas, M.L.A.
	Hon. Joseph Docker, M.L.C.
Hon. Alexander Stuart, M.L.A.	Hon. W. B. Dalley, M.L.C.
	Hon. J. F. Burns, M.L.A.
Hon. Thomas Garrett, M.L.A.	The Mayor of Sydney
	J. S. Farnell, Esq., M.L.A.
Hon. William Lackey, M.L.A.	Major Airey
	Major Baynes
C. J. Byrnes, Esq., M.L.A.	Major Christie
Colonel Richardson	Captain H. J. Byrnes, V.R.
Carl Sahl, Esq.	W. M. Alderson, Esq.
William Laidley, Esq.	C. K. Moore, Esq.
Henry Prince, Esq.	Charles Teakle, Esq.
Captain Trouton	John Pope, Esq., J.P.

COMMITTEE.

F. B. Hall, Esq.	J. H. Wilkinson, Esq.
T. Strange, Esq.	W. M'Leod, Esq.
W. R. Benson, Esq.	J. Saber, Esq.
H. Peisley, Esq.	W. Fowles, Esq.
R. Keddy, Esq.	R. R. King, Esq.
J. Hughes, Esq.	S. M. Dennis, Esq.
W. W. Gibson, Esq.	R. Eaiy, Esq.
J. A. Lucas, Esq.	J. St. Clair, Esq.
F. Isler, Esq.	W. Bull, Esq.

Tickets to be had of Messrs. David Jones and Co., Messrs. Farmer and Co., Messrs. Peapes and Shaw, Messrs. Thompson and Giles, and from any member of the Committee.
Double, one guinea.
Ladies', half-a-guinea.
Gentlemen's, 15s.
J. T. GIBBONS, Hon. Secretary } to the Ball
HENRY COLES, Hon. Treasurer } Committee.

CALEDONIAN SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
President:
Hon. J. SUTHERLAND, Esq., M.L.A., will preside.
Vice-Presidents:
David M'Beath, Esq., J.P. John Macintosh, M.L.A.
Joseph Paxton, Esq., J.P. Alexander Kethell, Esq.

GRAND INAUGURAL SOIREE,
Masonic Hall, THIS EVENING,
QUEEN'S BIRTHNIGHT, 24th May, 1876.

Tea on the tables at 6.45.
A CONCERT OF SCOTTISH MUSIC will commence at 8 o'clock.
The following Artists will take part on this occasion:—Miss Bessie Harrison, Mrs. Gray, Mrs. and Miss Caldwell, Mr. Andrew Fairfax, Mr. G. F. Jackson, Mr. W. Smith, Mr. A. Murray, Mr. W. J. Allen, and several lady and gentlemen amateurs.

PROGRAMME.
PART I.
Duet, Pianoforte—Selection of Scottish Airs—Mrs. and Miss Caldwell
Song—"Bonnie Scotland, I adore thee"—Miss Bessie Harrison
Song—"Macgregor's Gathering"—Mr. W. Smith
Song—"The Auld House"—Mrs. Gray
Song—"The Flowers of the Forest"—Mr. Andrew Fairfax
Song—"A' the airts the wind can blaw"—Mr. G. F. Jackson
Duet—"What's a' the steer, kimmer"—Miss Harrison and Mrs. Gray
Song and Chorus—"He's o'er the Hills"—Mr. A. Murray
Recitation—"Roderick Dhu"—Mr. W. J. Allen
Song and Chorus—"Bonnie Dundee"—Mr. M'Cormick
Dance—Highland Reel, 4 youths in full costume—Masters Campbell and M'Rae.
Interval of five minutes.
PART II.
Song—"A Man's a Man for a' that"—Mr. Andrew Fairfax
Song—"Robin Adair"—Miss Bessie Harrison
Song and Chorus—"The Hundred Pipers"—Mr. G. F. Jackson
Song—"Ye needna come courtin' to me"—Mrs. Gray
Trio—"O, Willie brewed a peck o' maut"—Messrs. Andrew Fairfax, Jackson, and M'Cormick
Song—"The Land o' the Leal"—Mr. W. Smith
Part Song—"Caller Herrin'"—Company
Song and Chorus—"Scotland Yet"—Mr. A. Murray
Quartette—"Comin' through the Rye"—Miss Harrison, Mrs. Gray, Messrs. Smith and Andrew Fairfax
Solo and Chorus—"Auld Lang Syne."
"GOD SAVE THE QUEEN."

Accompanist, Mrs. Caldwell. Highland Pipers, Messrs. Campbell and M'Rae. Conductor, Mr. P. D. M'Cormick.
Admission, 2s 6d; children under 12 years, 1s 6d.

THE INAUGURAL BALL has been POSTPONED for the present.
Tickets for Soirée can be had at Mr. CRIPPS'S, Confectioner, Pitt-street, and at the Hall door.

THIS EVENING.—The "Gathering o' the Clans," at the MASONIC HALL.

THIS EVENING.—Volunteers Assemble in uniform, and Highlanders in the "Garb of Old Gaul."

THIS EVENING.—Loyal Scots, assemble in honour of your Queen and Caledonia.

THIS EVENING.—Jacobite Scots, forget the past and "Brothers be for a' that."

THIS EVENING.—"Should auld acquaintance be forgot, and days o' auld lang syne."
GEO. HAMILTON, Rec. Secretary.

CALEDONIAN SOCIETY'S BALL IS POSTPONED.

MASONIC HALL.—CALEDONIAN SOCIETY'S BALL POSTPONED.

THE CALEDONIAN SOCIETY'S BALL IS POSTPONED till further notice. Geo. Hamilton, rec. sec.

PITT-ST. TEACHERS PICNIC to Longueville.—Ordinary Lane Cove Steamer, at 9, from Lime-street Wharf, foot of King-street. Friends invited.

I. O. G. T.—EXCURSION, THIS DAY, to CREMORNE.—Imperial Brass Band, archery for ladies and gentlemen. Sports and games. Prizes, Trophies, and Cash. Imperial Brass Band. Hot and cold water free. Luncheon, 1s. Steamers will ply from Circular Quay, from 9 every half hour; Pyrmont, Balmain, and North Shore, 9.30, 11, and 12.30. Double Bay and Woolloomooloo, 9.30, 10.45, and 12.15. Return fares; adults, 1s 6d; children, 6d. JAMES BAKER, G. W. S.

THIS QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.
ALBERT GROUND. ALBERT GROUND.
GRAND ATHLETIC SPORTS
and
VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.
THE BEST PEDESTRIAN CONTESTS
ever witnessed in the colonies,
also,
THE WONDERFUL PERFORMANCES
of
THE RENOWNED GYMNASTS
and
TRAPEZISTS.
Mdlle. AZELIA,
the Queen of the Air,
and
VERONA
late of
SMITH'S COMBINATION TROUPE,
on
THE DOUBLE AERIAL ROPES.
THE FLYING LEAP,
WITH MID-AIR DOUBLE SOMERSAULT,
by Mdlle. AZELIA,
also
HER ASTOUNDING FEATS
on the
SWINGING TRAPEZES.

A SPLENDID BAND of ten, under the direction of Mr. R. MILLS, will perform
A CHOICE SELECTION OF POPULAR MUSIC.

21 EVENTS, 21 EVENTS.
Gates open at 10.30, first event to start at 11.15.

No. 1.—To start at quarter-past 11 o'clock. The MAIDEN PLATE, open to all comers who have never won a prize exceeding £5, on the Albert Ground. Distance, 100 yards. First division.
No. 2.—To start at half-past 11. Second division Maiden Plate.
No. 3.—To start at quarter to 12. Third division Maiden Plate.
No. 4.—To start at 12 o'clock. Fourth division Maiden Plate.
No. 5.—To start at quarter-past 12. The BIRTHDAY GIFT; handicap flat; first event—distance 150 yards. First division.
No. 6.—To start at half-past 12. Second division.
No. 7.—To start at quarter to 1. Third division.
No. 8.—To commence at five minutes to 1.
MDLLES. AZELIA and VERONA,
The Flying Leap!
with
Mid-air Double Somersault
by
MDLLE. AZELIA.
No. 9.—To start at a quarter-past 1; the run-off of the Maiden Plate.
No. 10.—To start at half-past 1; the run-off for the first event of the Gift (150 yards).
No. 11.—To start at a quarter-past 2: HANDICAP HURDLE RACE—1st prize, 4 sovs.; 2nd, 1 sov. In divisions.
No. 12.—To start at half-past 2: HANDICAP HURDLE RACE—Second Division.
No. 13.—To commence at a quarter to 3.
SWINGING TRAPEZES
and
DESCENT of MERCURY,
by
AZELIA.
No. 14.—To start at 3 o'clock; the second event of the Birthday Gift Handicap. For conditions see No. 1 of programme. Distance, 440 yards.
No. 15.—To start at a quarter-past 3; SACK RACE (handicap).
No. 16.—To commence at half-past 3; POLE VAULTING—1st prize, 2 sovs.; 2nd, half sov.
No. 17.—To start at quarter to 4 o'clock; WALKING MATCH (handicap)—1st prize, 7 sovs.; 2nd, 2 sovs.; 3rd, 1 sov. Distance, 2 miles.
No. 18.—To start at a quarter-past 4. The Birthday Gift Handicap, the third event; distance, 300 yards.
No. 19.—To start at half-past 4; the Run-off of Hurdle Race.
No. 20.—To commence at a quarter to 5; DOUBLE AERIAL ROPES, by AZELIA and VERONA.
No. 21.—To start at 5 o'clock; FLAT RACE (Handicap)—1st prize, 4 sovs.; 2nd, 1 sov.; 3rd, half sov. Distance, ¾ of a mile.
N.B.—A Prize for neatest Regulation Dress.

A FULL DAY'S AMUSEMENT.
O'NEIL'S EXHIBITION MERRY-GO-ROUND.
OMNIBUSES will ply CONTINUOUSLY. Fare 3d.

Gates open at half-past 10.
Sports commence at a quarter-past 11.
Pass checks issued between 1 and 2 o'clock.
Admission, 1s; stand, 1s.
Children (under 12), half-price.
Albert Ground season tickets admit to all parts.

☞ For full particulars, names, colours, and handicaps, See BOOK OF SPORTS.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

THIS DAY, ALBERT GROUND.—LOTS of FUN all day long.

ALBERT GROUND.—TO-DAY.—Money and Ticket TAKERS to attend at half-past 9.

ALBERT GROUND.—NOTICE.—A REWARD of FIVE POUNDS will be paid on conviction of any person TRESPASSING or destroying fences, trees, &c.

THE ALBERT GROUND is close to MOORE PARK—LOTS of SPORT after the REVIEW.

GO TO THE ALBERT GROUND after the REVIEW.

LUNCHEONS at the ALBERT GROUND, TO-DAY, after the REVIEW.

SANDWICHES and ALE, TO-DAY, ALBERT GROUND, after the REVIEW.

DANCING, DANCING, at the ALBERT GROUND, after the REVIEW.

BUY the ALBERT BOOK OF SPORTS; price, 6d.

OMNIBUSES from MOORE PARK to the ALBERT GROUND.

ALBERT GROUND. ALBERT GROUND.
A good LUNCHEON, with TEA, 1s.
C. H. GRIFFITH, under Grand Stand.

GRAND TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION
by the
VARIOUS VOLUNTEER FIRE COMPANIES,
on
the evening of the 24th instant,
the Anniversary of
HER MAJESTY'S BIRTHDAY.

The following Companies have signified their intention of being present, and the order of the procession will be as follows:—
1. The Superintendents of the various Volunteer Fire Companies, mounted
2. One Member from each Company to act as pioneers
3. The Albion Brass Band, consisting of 24 performers
4. No. 1 Volunteer Fire Company's Engine "Pioneer"
5. No. 1 Volunteer Fire Company's Haymarket Engine
6. The Officers and Members of No. 1 Volunteer Fire Company
7. No. 2 Volunteer Fire Company's Manual Engine ("Pup")
8. No. 2 Volunteer Fire Company's new imported Manual Engine
9. No. 2 Volunteer Fire Company's Steam Fire Engine
10. The Officers and Members of No. 2 Volunteer Fire Company
11. The "Imperial Brass Band," consisting of fifteen performers
12. Parramatta Volunteer Fire Company
13. West Maitland Volunteer Fire Company
14. Windsor Volunteer Fire Company
15. Lambton Volunteer Fire Company
16. Newtown and Camperdown Volunteer Fire Company's Engine
17. The Officers and Members of Newtown and Camperdown Volunteer Fire Company
18. Woollahra Volunteer Fire Company's Engine
19. The Officers and Members of the Woollahra Volunteer Fire Company.

The following will be the line of procession, forming at the No. 1 Fire Station, Haymarket, along Pitt-street, to Police Station, thence into George-street, up Bridge-street to Government House, thence along Macquarie-street, down Hunter-street to Pitt-street, along Pitt-street to Park-street, thence along into William-street to Victoria-street, thence along to Oxford-street, down Oxford-street to Liverpool-street, thence into Pitt-street, up Pitt-street to King-street, and down Castlereagh-street to St. James's Schoolroom.
JAMES CARROLL, Secretary.

TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION.—The members of the Volunteer Fire Companies intending to take part in the above procession are requested to MEET at the No. 1 Volunteer Fire Company's Station, Haymarket, at 7 o'clock sharp.
JAMES CARROLL, Secretary.

TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION.—The public are requested to keep clear of the torchlights on the evening of the 24th instant.
JAMES CARROLL, Secretary.

NEWTOWN AND CAMPERDOWN VOLUNTEER FIRE BRIGADE.
The members of the above Company are informed that they will NOT fall in in the TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION, as our name has been inserted without the permission of the Brigade.
C. J. LANE, Superintendent.
F. H. BURTON, Secretary.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.
THIS DAY.
EXHIBITION BUILDING
Dancing. Dancing. Dancing.
Well known to be the largest place for dancing in Sydney.
A qualified M.C. and full brass band in attendance all day and night.
Doors to open at 10 o'clock a.m., close at 6 o'clock p.m., reopening at 7 o'clock p.m.
Admission, One Shilling; children under 12 half-price.
A prize of one sovereign to the best amateur clog dancer.
A prize of one sovereign to the best highland fling dancer.
A prize of one sovereign for the best amateur comic singer.
A prize of one sovereign to the best amateur sentimental singer.
A prize of one sovereign to the finest baby under 12 months.
Entrances for the above received on the morning till 12 o'clock a.m.
C. DEACON, Lessee.
To Publicans, Fruiterers, and others.—The bars and stalls to LET by tender. Apply to C. DEACON, at the Exhibition Building THIS (Tuesday) MORNING from 10 a.m. till 11 a.m.

ST. MARY'S SEMINARY.
GRAND DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT AND CONCERT,
will be given by
THE BYRON AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB,
THIS EVENING, May 24, 1876.
Proceeds to augment the Library Fund of St. Mary's Christian Doctrine Confraternity.

The performance will commence with Craven's much admired domestic Drama, in 2 acts, entitled,
CHIMNEY CORNER.
Solomon Probity (aged 91)................Mr. D. Smith
Peter Probity (aged 60)..................Mr. P. A. Hart
John Probity (aged 23)...................Mr. W. M'Lean
Mr. Charles Chetty (a lawyer)............Mr. C. Byron
Lifter (a detective).....................Mr. Harding
Patty Probity (wife of Peter)............Mrs. Radcliff
Grace Emery (an heiress).................Miss Ahearn.
A fortnight is supposed to elapse between the first and second acts.

CONCERT.
Song—"Steer my Barque"...........Miss E. Hinchy.
Duet—"Larboard Watch"....Messrs. M. Greede and E. M'Conville.
Song—"Whip Poor Will"...........Miss E. Ahearn.
Song.............................Mr. J. Greede.
Duet—"The Two Cousins"........Misses E. Hinchy and Armstrong.
Song—"Kathleen Mavourneen"......Miss Armstrong.
Song—"Happy Moments"..........Mr. E. M'Conville.
Comic Song "Medicine Jack"........Mr F. Leston.
To conclude with the highly amusing Farce,
TWENTY MINUTES WITH A TIGER.
Charles Beeswing, traveller in wines......Mr. C. Byron.
Chilli Chutnee, retired Bengal merchant......Mr. Hogan.
Jacob Mutter, his servant...............Mr. Moran.
Arabella, daughter of Chutnee...........Miss Crawley.
Dolly, housemaid........................Miss E. Ahearn.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Admission: Chairs, 2s 6d; Back Seats, 1s 6d.
Doors open at half-past 7, performance to commence at 8.
Accompanist—Mr. M. Greede.
P. HART, Acting Manager.
E. HOBBS, Hon. Secretary.

LOYAL CONCORD LODGE OF F. O. O., M. U.—Grand EXCURSION will take place in connection with above Lodge to SPRINGWOOD over the Zigzag, on QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY. Plenty of refreshments on the ground at reasonable prices. English ales and porter, 1s 6d. A first-class BAND engaged. Hot and cold water provided. Return tickets, 4s. Children, 2s.
Tickets to be obtained at
Gough's Railway Hotel Hinchy's Barley Mow
Haslam's Criterion Hotel Golding's, New Markets.
Any person travelling without a ticket will be charged the ordinary fare.
P. FREEMAN, Secretary.

EXCURSION.
S. S. HUNTER.
SANS SOUCI RACES.
QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.
This magnificent vessel will leave the PHOENIX WHARF for Dobson's Hotel at 9.30 a.m. sharp.
FARES—Return, 3s 6d; children under twelve years, 1s 6d.
Luncheon on arrival of steamer in host Dobson's NEW MAGNIFICENT SALOON

SANS SOUCI RACES.
MAIDEN PLATE—£6.
Twice round the course, weights for age.
THE SANS SOUCI HANDICAP—£7.
Twice round the course.
THE PONY RACE—£5.
Twice round the Course, to carry 9 st.
THE SANS SOUCI CUP (Handicap)—£8.
Twice round the Course.
HURDLE RACE (Handicap)—£10.
Three times round the Course.

CONDITIONS.—Four entrances or no race. Entrance ten per cent. on prize. Winners penalty five per cent. on prize. Post entrances. The decision of the Stewards final. Stakes to be paid over the same evening.
FOOT and HURDLE RACES—Prizes, revolvers.
PUTTING THE STONE—Prize, silver watch.
No hawkers allowed.
J. W. C. BUSH, Honorary Secretary.

CHOWDER BAY.—THIS QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.
The usual PROTESTANT PICNIC and FAMILY GATHERING, at Clifton Gardens, Chowder Bay.
Special arrangements for the Last Holiday of the Season.
The best harbour Steamers—including the Quondong, Herald, Victoria, and Agenoria—well-covered, and plenty of seats—will run from 9 o'clock to 3.
Rapid passages—no delay in waiting.
Last return boat, half-past 6.
Two splendid Bands, viz., Young Australian and Parramatta Volunteer Band—one for the Pavilion, and the other for the Lawn.
Reappearance of the talented X. L. C. R. Minstrels.
Return of old favourites—Johnny Lockyer, Johnny Burgiss, W. Murray, &c.
Startling and Marvellous Trapeze Performances.
Programme full of Sports—Open-air Entertainment and Amusements of all kinds—lots of fun, no vulgarity.
The Fortifications, 80-ton Guns, and Barracks, for Volunteers to visit.
Hot and cold water free.
Adults, return tickets, 1s 6d; children, 1s.
Adults, return tickets, 1s 6d; children, 1s.
JOHN DAVIES.
G. L. CARTER.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.
BOTANY TEA GARDENS.
SPECIAL NOTICE. SPECIAL NOTICE.
Should the weather be unfavourable for outdoor amusements, the large waterproof Pavilion, with its level Oregon floor, will accommodate a very large party of dancers and their friends, consequently there is no fear of pleasure-seekers being disappointed in keeping her Most Gracious Majesty's Birthday.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.
THOMAS CORREY.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.
BOTANY TEA GARDENS.
A first-class BAND. DANCING in the large PAVILION.
LUNCHEONS: TEA, COFFEE, ICE CREAMS, and every LUXURY.
Admission, 1s.
THOS. CORREY.

SIR JOSEPH BANKS HOTEL, BOTANY.
THIS DAY. FREE! FREE! FREE!
SYDNEY PRICES! SYDNEY PRICES (at bar).
THE FULL GERMAN BAND
FOR DANCING ON THE LAWN.
Dancing in the Pavilion. Shapter's Band.
THE GREAT COMBINATION!
The Arabian Cabinet Mystery!
The Macadamisian! The Barrelonian!
Mons. CARDO and Pupils. Mr. E. O'NEILL.
The Stone Swallower and the Australian Samson.
Punch and Judy, Merry-go-Round,
Cricket Match, Quoits, Skittles, Swings, &c.

BUS ACCOMMODATION for BOTANY.—'Buses will run up to 8 o'clock THIS EVENING from Botany.
T. HALES, Manager.

WATSON'S BAY. WATSON'S BAY. GAP HOTEL. GAP HOTEL. QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.—Pleasure seekers will find Sports of all kinds at the above Hotel, together with a Cold Lunch at 1s 6d each. Wines, spirits, &c., at Sydney prices.
G. MURRAY, Proprietor.

CLONTARF. CLONTARF.—THIS DAY.—Extraordinary Attraction—Young Australian Brass Band—Dancing all day—Trip to the Head of Middle Harbour—Beautiful Waterfalls. Steamers Manly and Phantom, from Circular Quay, 9 a.m. till 2.30; Clontarf, last trip, 5.30. Return, 2s; children, 1s. J. CHAMBERS.

JOURNEYMEN BUTCHERS' PICNIC.—The members of the Committee of the above will please meet at Packer's Hotel, 8.30 p.m., on THURSDAY, 25th.
J. PALMER, Secretary.

PIER HOTEL, MANLY BEACH.
QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.
Hot Luncheon at one o'clock, 3s. 6d.
Cold ditto, from 12 o'clock, 2s. 6d.
Wine and spirits of the best quality.
GEORGE F. BARNETT, Proprietor.

EXCURSION TO MANLY BEACH.—UNRIVALLED ATTRACTION.
QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.
Steamers ROYAL ALFRED
MYSTERY
BREADALBANE,
from Queen's Wharf, 9.30 and every half-hour, calling at Woolloomooloo Bay until 2.30; last trip from Manly Beach, 5.30 p.m.
Brass Band engaged for dancing.
Fare—Return tickets, 1s 6d; children, 1s
J. R. CAREY.

IVANHOE PARK PICNIC AND PLEASURE GROUNDS, MANLY BEACH.
QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.
Sports, Quoits, Skittles, Cricket, Football, and Races, free to the public.
Climbing the Greasy Pole, and Swings for the million.
Dancing in the magnificently decorated Pavilion, for which MILLER'S ROYAL QUADRILLE BAND is engaged.
Admission—One Shilling.
A DISPLAY of FIREWORKS will be exhibited on the Park at 8 p.m.

CLARENDON HOTEL, MANLY BEACH.—C. P. SERGEANT.
QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY,
Hot Dinners, at 1 o'clock, 2s 6d
Cold Luncheons, 1s 6d
Private Dinners at one hour's notice,
And ALL DRINKS (at bar) at
SYDNEY PRICES.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.
FREE ENJOYMENT.
EXCURSION TO MANLY BEACH.
Usual unequalled modest ATTRACTIONS, without puff.
ATHLETIC SPORTS OF ALL KINDS.
DANCING FOR THE MILLION.
Pleasure Grounds for Private Picnics.
&c., &c.

PARRAMATTA RACES, QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.—Special Steamer from King-street for PARRAMATTA DIRECT, at 10.30 a.m.; also ordinary at 7, 9, 10, 11, 1, 2.15, 3, 5, 6.15.

VICTORIA HOUSE CRICKET CLUB.—Annual QUADRILLE PARTY, Oddfellows' Hall, JUNE 9th.
REFRESHMENTS BY COMPAGNONI.
Double tickets, 7s 6d; single tickets, 5s.
JOSEPH PEARSON, Hon. Sec.

SKITTLES, SKITTLES, SKITTLES.—2 Silver CUPS to be played for Queen's Birthday, at the Steam Engine Hotel, George-street, Haymarket. Open for all comers. Entrance, 2s 6d.

SYDNEY AMATEUR SAILING CLUB.—BENSON TROPHIES.—The race for these prizes will take place on SATURDAY next. Entrances to be sent to the undersigned before 5 o'clock p.m., To-morrow. Sailing Committee.—Special Meeting, at M'Grath's Hotel, at 5.30 p.m., same day. T. H. HALE, Hon. Secretary.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.—NEW HOTEL.—SAMUEL FURNESS, Duke of Cleveland Hotel, corner of Cleveland-street and Moore Park, has made arrangements to provide refreshments at the above hotel, and hopes by civility and good cheer, to merit your patronage. N.B.—Wines, spirits, and beers not to be surpassed.

DERWENT C. C.—Members will meet at Mr. Ramsay's, This Day, at 10.30, for practice match.

BELVOIR v. FAIRFIELD.—Burbridge, Broadbent, Collman, W. Fisher, Higgs, Kettle (2), Medcalf, M'Laughlan S., Scotland, Stevens, Bowyer. Railway Station, 9.30 a.m. This Morning.
S. A. M'LAUGHLAN, Hon. Secretary.

NEWTOWN CRICKET CLUB.—Queen's Birthday Match (Married v. Single) is off.

LORNE C. C.—The members are informed that no match takes place on Pyrmont-hill to-day. Any members wishing to practise can obtain practise things at Royal Oak. G. W. LLOYD, Secretary pro tem.

HYPERION C.C.—ANNUAL DINNER of members and friends, THIS EVENING, Masonic Hall, 7.30.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BEARDMORE AND OLIVE,
Shipping and General Commission Agents,
Auctioneers,
COOKTOWN, ENDEAVOUR RIVER.
Consignments of all kinds received for sale.
Horse sales attended to especially by Mr. OLIVE.

THE AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.
A BRANCH of this Bank is now open for the transaction of banking business at MAYTOWN (recently called Edwardstown), on the Northern Gold-fields of Queensland.
VINCENT W. GIBLIN, General Manager.
Sydney, 16th May, 1876.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
A BRANCH of this Bank is now open for the transaction of all usual banking business at MAYTOWN, on the Palmer River Gold Fields, Queensland.
SHEPHERD SMITH, General Manager.
Sydney, 19th May, 1876.

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.
Collector—E. RAMSAY,
410, George and King streets.

NOTICE UNDER THE TRUST PROPERTY ACT.
MARY ANDERSON, Deceased.—Pursuant to the Act of the Legislature of New South Wales, 26 Victoria No. 12, section 29, intituled "An Act to Amend the Law of Property, and further to relieve Trustees,"—Notice is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any debt or claim upon or affecting the estate of MARY ANDERSON, late of Newstead, New England, in the colony of New South Wales, Widow, deceased, who died on or about the 25th day of November, 1875, and Probate of whose Will was granted by the Supreme Court of New South Wales, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, on the tenth day of April, 1876, to FREDERICK HOLKAM DANGAR, of Sydney, in the said colony, CHRISTOPHER LEGH, of New England aforesaid, and PATRICK WILLIAM ANDERSON, of Newstead, aforesaid, the Executors appointed by the Will of the said deceased, are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims to the said Executors, on or before the 24th day of June next, at the expiration of which time the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto having regard to the debts and claims only of which they shall then have had notice; and the said executors will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim they shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.
Dated this 8th day of May, A.D. 1876.
M'CARTHY, ROBERTSON, and FISHER, Proctors for the said Executors, Pitt-street North, Sydney.

NOTICE UNDER TRUST PROPERTY ACT.—GEORGE HALL PEPPIN deceased.—Pursuant to an Act of the Legislature of New South Wales, 26 Victoria No. 12, Sec. 29, intituled "An Act to amend the law of property, and further to relieve Trustees." NOTICE is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any debt or claim upon, or affecting the estate of GEORGE HALL PEPPIN, late of Moroga, in the colony of New South Wales, squatter, who died on the 16th day of April, 1872, intestate, and Letters of Administration of whose estate were granted by the Supreme Court of New South Wales, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, on or about the 27th day of July, 1874, to GEORGE PEPPIN, of Wanganella, in the said colony, son of the said deceased, are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims to the said Administrator, or to us the undersigned, his Proctors, on or before the 5th day of July next, at the expiration of which time the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard to the debts and claims only of which he shall then have had notice, and the said Administrator will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person of whose debts or claims he shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.
Dated this 18th day of May, 1876.
M'CARTHY, ROBERTSON, and FISHER, Proctors for the said Administrator, Pitt-street North, Sydney.

I CAUTION the public against giving credit to my WIFE, Rebecca Helson, from this date, May 23, 1876, as I will not be responsible for any.
WILLIAM HELSON, Balmain.

PROPERTY EXCHANGE SALE ROOMS, Margaret-street, next corner of George-street.
F. BRADLY is now prepared to receive goods of every description for Sale by Auction, at his new Central Rooms.
Sales of property and land every WEDNESDAY.
Land sub-divided and sold on the ground.
F. BRADLY, Auctioneer and Land Salesman.

GOODS FOR THE CITY OF BATHURST.—Consignors of goods intended for the city of Bathurst will please take NOTICE that in consequence of the difficulties of getting out of the Bathurst Railway Yard we have arranged with all our constituents to deliver their goods in Bathurst from Kelso, to which station they will please consign their goods.
WRIGHT, HEATON, and CO.

EXHIBITION, Sydney.—First Prize for Basket Work awarded in 1874, 1875, 1876; also for Melbourne, 1875.
R. GREEN, 6 and 7, Park-street.

HILL END AND TAMBAROOGA.
Mr. W. G. COLLINGS,
Mining Agent, Manager, and Broker.
Reports and surveys carefully made, and inquiries answered.

TIN. TIN.
HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN receive TIN ORE for SALE or shipment, and will make liberal advances when required.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN, STOCK AND STATION AGENTS
and
CATTLE SALESMEN.
WOOL STORES—Circular Quay.
SALE YARDS—Homebush and Sydney.
OFFICES—Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney.
LIBERAL ADVANCES made on all Produce or Stock consigned to us.

CHAMPAGNE VINEYARD PROPRIETOR COMPANY'S COGNAC.
The undersigned are AGENTS for the Company at Sydney, and have a stock in bulk and cases constantly on hand.
HARBOTTLE, BIDDULPH, and ALSOP,
121, Pitt-street North.
Sydney, October, 1, 1872.

ADVANCES made on Wool, Metals, and other colonial produce, for sale here, in London, or elsewhere. Credits granted for purchase of goods, and indents executed, on the most favourable terms, through our London house, Messrs. John B. Watt and Co., 5, East India Avenue, Leadenhall-street.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.
Lloyd's Agency.

THE UNDERSIGNED will make liberal advances on WOOL or other PRODUCE consigned to their London House.
YOUNG and LARK.

THE Undersigned begs to tender his sincere thanks to the party who informed of the writers of the anonymous letters, and desires the party to send address so that the reward can be forwarded. Address
ANDREW BROWNLAW,
William-street Post-office.
To be left till called for.

TO THE PARTIES CONCERNED IN SENDING THE ANONYMOUS LETTERS.—Take care—you are well known. Your names and addresses have been delivered by an accomplice.
I hereby warn you to stop all annoyances at once, or you will be prosecuted with the greatest severity.
ANDREW BROWNLAW.

EQUITABLE P. BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY.—SUBSCRIPTIONS due THIS DAY will be received on THURSDAY, 25th instant, at the usual hours.
THOS. MILLER, Manager.

MEDICALS, CHEMICALS, ETC.

THE STANDARD OINTMENT of the COLONY.—JOSEPHSON'S Australian Ointment, in pots, 1s.

J. S. ABRAHAM'S DANDELION PILLS (registered), the great Liver Remedy. They clear the liver, stomach head, and kidneys, free the skin from humours, and purify the blood. 446, George-street.

HENRY'S COLONIAL OINTMENT, in 1id pots, 1s each at all chemists and shopkeepers.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—TIMES, July 13, 1864.
Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.—The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in cholera was Chlorodyne.—See LANCET, December 31, 1864.
Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne "is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course, it would not be thus singularly popular did it not 'supply a want and fill a place.'"—MEDICAL TIMES, January 12, 1866.
Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the best and most certain remedy in coughs, colds, asthma, consumption, neuralgia, rheumatism, &c.
Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a certain cure in cholera, dysentery, diarrhoea, colics, &c.
Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.—Caution.—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. The immense demand enables the proprietor to reduce the price; it is now sold in bottles, 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, and 11s, containing double quantity hitherto.
Agents: Sydney—ELLIOTT, BROTHERS.
Agents: Melbourne—FELTON GRIMWADE, and CO.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY
DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS,
prepared without any mercurial ingredient, will be found invaluable to all who suffer from Bilious and Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Wind, Spasms, Giddiness, Dizziness of the Eyes, and many other symptoms which none but a sufferer can describe. For habitual Costiveness, as a family aperient medicine, and as a purifier of the blood, they are unequalled; mild in their operation, and grateful to the stomach; they create appetite, promote digestion, and strengthen the whole nervous system.
Prepared only by W. LAMBERT, 1A, Vere-street, London, W., England. In boxes, 1s 1½d and 2s 9d. Sold by all Chemists.
IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "Dr. Scott's Bilious and Liver Pills." If you ask for "Scott's Pills," you will get quite a different medicine; if you ask for "Bilious and Liver Pill," you will get a spurious compound, which, if taken, will not have the beneficial effects. The genuine are in a square green package, and must have the name and address "WILLIAM LAMBERT, 8, King William-street, Charing-cross," engraved on the Government stamp.
It frequently occurs that Druggists impose on their customers a "Scott's Pill," in an oval box, which is quite a different medicine, and causes much disappointment, as their medicinal effects are so opposite; therefore, see you get what you ask for, namely, "Dr. SCOTT'S BILIOUS AND LIVER PILLS."
Wholesale Agents:
Messrs. ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, 112, Pitt-street, Sydney.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA
the great remedy for
Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, and Bilious Affections.
It is the Physicians' Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Gravel, and all other complaints of the Bladder.
And as a safe and gentle medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and for the sickness of Pregnancy,
DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA is indispensable.
Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers.
N.B.—Ask for DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.
Agents—Messrs. ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, 112, Pitt-street, Sydney.

KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS.
KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS.
KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS.
Prepared solely by
JOHN KAYE, Esq., Prospect Hall, Woodford, London.
The old-established and most valuable
MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.
From their being entirely composed of vegetable ingredients they may be taken by the youngest child or the most delicate female without risk. Their timely use often renders
THE DOCTOR UNNECESSARY.
They have been before the public over half a century with the most striking results.
There are few diseases with which humanity is afflicted which may not be immediately relieved and ultimately cured by
KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS.
Invaluable for families, emigrants, colonists, and all who desire a remedy that may be constantly depended on in all cases of illness. No family should be without them.
Sold by all chemists and other dealers in patent medicines, at 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, and 4s 6d per box.

COUGHS and COLDS.—Watt's celebrated Pectoral Oxymel of Carragheen. A. J. Watt and Co., Geo.-st.

THE World's Remedy.—Dr. Steel's celebrated Medical Wonder. A. J. Watt and Co., 532 and 534, Geo.-st.

COUGHS, Sore Throats, &c.—A Speedy Cure.—Turner's Balsam of Horehound and Aniseed. 175, Oxford-st.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.—An amusing report reaches us relative to the Queensland Volunteers in Ipswich. These loyal subjects went to fire a salute in honour of her Majesty on the 24th instant, and they are unable to do so, as they have no gunpowder. They applied at the Brigade Office in Brisbane, and two reasons were given why the powder was not supplied, and good ones, too. Firstly, there was no powder in the stores; and, secondly, there was no money to buy any. They have accordingly no opportunity to show their loyalty. A suggestion might have been made to send to Messrs. Myers and Solomon, of Sydney, for some of their royal maroons, but it would have been too late to be of any avail. A royal salute of these would have amply compensated for the musketry, and it seems a pity that they did not think of carrying out the idea. The Sydney people have a great advantage over our Ipswich friends. They can go or send to Messrs. Myers and Solomon's establishment, opposite the Town Hall, and for a moderate cost celebrate the anniversary with a display of pyrotechnics superior to any that can be obtained elsewhere. Messrs. Myers and Solomon's establishment will be open all this day for the sale of fireworks only.—ADV.

EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bill. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette. Sold in Packets and Tins, ½lb. and 1lb., labelled—"JAMES EPPS and Co., Homœopathic Chemists, 48, Threadneedle-street; and 170, Piccadilly, London."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—In describing its unequalled efficacy in general debility, R. Dalton, Esq., District Medical Officer, at Bury St. Edmunds, observes:—"I have not the slightest confidence in any other kind. The effects of Dr. de Jongh's Oil are sure and most remarkable, especially in that broken-down state of health and strength which usually precedes and favours tubercular deposit. I take it, and like it, unmixed with anything, as being the most agreeable way." Sold only in capsuled imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts, by all chemists, druggists, and storekeepers. Sole consignees: Ansar, Harford, and Co., 77, Strand, London. Agents in Sydney—Elliott, Brothers.—ADV.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1440657

SPORTING.

The following are the nominations and weights for the different events to be decided at the race meetings that will commence to-day:—

First Day—Wednesday, May 24.

MAIDEN PLATE.

Mr. J. J. Ashe's ch c Warpaint
R. Rouse, jun.'s br g Baron, 3 years
A. Loder's b f Guelder Rose, 3 years
J. Tait's b c Connaught, 3 years
W. Kite's b c Dockwood, 3 years
J. D. Little's br c Chevalier, 3 years
E. De Mestre's b c Timothy, 3 years
G. J. Hickinbottom's b f Azalea, 3 years.

THE SHORTS HANDICAP.

Mr. C. B. Lowe's ch m Lena, 5 years
R. Rouse's b f Dilemma, 2 years
W. C. Reynolds's b g Monarch, 3 years
T. Middleton's blk g Gilt, 2 years
W. Seiff's blk g Goldfinder, 5 years
J. D. Little's ch f Belmore, 3 years
A. Loder's b f Guelder Rose, 3 years
A. Town's b f, dam Lady Mary, 2 years.

THE MUDGEE HANDICAP.

	st.	lbs.
Mr. J. D. Little's br c King of the West, 5 years	8	4
R. Rouse's b m Viva, 5 years	7	12
A. Town's br g Playboy, aged	7	6
A. Benson's b h A. T., 4 years	6	10
J. Crossing's b g Garryowen, aged	6	10
J. Kirkpatrick's c m Marie Stuart, 4 years	6	8
R. Rouse, jun.'s b g Beadsman, 3 years	6	0
E. Readford's c m Industry, 3 years	6	7

M. T. C. SAPLING STAKES.

Mr. A. Loder's b c Cardinal
T. Middleton's blk g Wentworth
G. D. Lane's b f Princess
J. T. Tindale's blk c by Gemma di Vergy—Rosebud's sister
J. T. Tindale's blk f, by Gemma di Vergy—Goldspeck
J. D. Cox's b f Naiad
R. Rouse, jun.'s gr f Cigarette
G. M. Rouse's br f Olive
E. Readford's b f Lurline
A. Town's b f, by Tarragon—Princess
——— b c, by Tarragon—Days of Yore
J. D. Little's br c, dam Daughter of the Regiment.

FLYING HANDICAP.

Mr. R. Rouse's b f Dilemma, 2 years
G. J. Hickinbottom's b f Azalea, 3 years
W. Seiff's b g Goldfinder, 5 years
J. D. Little's br h Eros, 4 years
E. Readford's ch f Industry, 3 years
A. Loder's b f Guelder Rose, 3 years
J. L. Brown's br m Olive, aged.

Second Day—Thursday, May 25.

THE TRIAL STAKES.

Mr. R. Rouse's b f Dilemma, 2 years
W. C. Reynolds's b g Monarch, 3 years
J. D. Little's ch f Belmore, 3 years
E. Readford's b f Lurline, 2 years
A. Loder's b c Cardinal, 2 years
A. Town's b f, dam Lady Mary, 2 years
——— b h Tradition, 2 years.

THE CUDGEGONG HANDICAP.

	st.	lbs.
Mr. J. D. Little's King of the West, 5 years	8	4
R. Rouse's b m Viva, 5 years	7	10
A. Town's br g Playboy, aged	7	4
J. D. Little's br c Eros, 4 years	7	4
A. Benson's b h A. T., 4 years	6	12
J. Kirkpatrick's ch m Marie Stuart, 4 years	6	11
W. Seiff's blk g Goldfinder, 5 years	6	9
R. Rouse, jun.'s b g Beadsman, 3 years	6	8
R. Rouse, jun.'s br f Baron, 3 years	6	6
E. Readford's c m Industry, 3 years	6	4
G. J. Hickinbottom's b f Azalea, 3 years	6	0

HACK RACE.

Mr. G. M. Rouse's ch g Stockwell, aged
J. C. Gunnell's b g Harkaway, 3 years
J. T. Stain's r g Shamrock, aged
J. D. Cox's b g Cromwell, aged
T. G. Markwell's br g Tommy Dodd, aged

ST. LEGER.

Mr. J. Tait's b c Connaught
A. Loder's b f Guelder Rose
G. J. Hickinbottom's b f Azalea
R. Rouse, jun.'s br f Baron
J. D. Little's br f Chevalier

LADIES' PURSE.

Mr. C. B. Lowe's g g Error, 3 years
J. Kirkpatrick's c m Marie Stuart, 4 years
J. D. Little's br h Eros, 4 years
——— ch f Belmore, 3 years
S. Brownlow's b f Sombira, 4 years
E. Readford's b m Nightshade, 4 years
J. L. Brown's br m Olive, aged

Third Day—Friday, May 27

THE WELLINGTON HANDICAP.

Mr. C. B. Lowe's ch m Lena, 5 years
R. Rouse's b f Dilemma, 2 years
G. J. Hickinbottom's b f Azalea, 3 years
W. C. Reynolds's b g Monarch, 3 years
T. Middleton's blk g Wentworth, 2 years
W. Seiff's b g Goldfinder, 5 years
J. D. Little's b c Chevalier, 3 years
E. Readford's b f Lurline, 2 years
A. Loder's b c Cardinal, 2 years
A. Town's b h Tradition, 2 years.

THE M. T. C. MARES' PRODUCE STAKES.

Mr. J. D. Little's br c, Daughter Regiment—Gemma di Vergy
J. D. Cox's b c, Lurline—Apollo
——— b f, Undine—Apollo
F. Reynolds's br or blk f, Flora M'Ivor—The Barb
——— br or blk c, Mermaid—The Barb
G. D. Lane's b f Princess, Nell Gwynne—Australian
A. Town's b c, Princess—Tarragon
——— b f, Lady Mary—Tarragon
John Lee's bk f, Ladylike—Maribyrnong
James Lee's blk or br f, Phœbe—Barbarian
R. Rouse, jun.'s g f, Flirt—Maribyrnong
G. M. Rouse's b f, Rottler—Maribyrnong

TURF CLUB HANDICAP.

	st.	lbs.
Mr. R. Rouse's b m Viva, 5 years	8	0
J. D. Little's br c Eros, 4 years	7	6
A. Town's br g Playboy, aged	7	5
J. Crossing's b g Garryowen, aged	7	3
A. Benson's b h A. T., 4 years	6	10
R. Rouse, jun.'s b g Beadsman, 3 years	6	5
E. Readford's ch m Industry, 3 years	5	10

PRINCE OF WALES STAKES.

Mr. C. B. Lowe's g g Error, 3 years, £30
J. Kirkpatrick's c m Marie Stuart, 4 years, £70
J. D. Little's ch g Belmore, 3 years, £40
S. Brownlow's b g Sombira, 4 years, £30
J. T. Stain's r g Shamrock, aged, £10
T. G. M'Kivell's b g Tommy Dodd, aged, £30
E. Readford's bl m Nightshade, 4 years, £30
J. L. Brown's br m Olive, aged, £40.

PARRAMATTA RACES.

CUMBERLAND HANDICAP; 1½ mile.

	st.	lbs.		st.	lbs.
Stanhope	8	12	Zetland	7	8
West Australian	8	5	King Arthur	6	12
Lysander	8	2	The Child	6	10
Joe Miller	7	12	Little Charley	6	10
Mabel	7	9	Deception	6	7
The King	7	9	Laertes	6	7
Carthage	7	4	Fair Ellen	6	4
Lord Morton	7	4	Counsellor	6	0

BIRTHDAY GIFT; 1¼ mile.

	st.	lbs.		st.	lbs.
Mabel	8	7	Mail Guard	6	10
Foxhill	7	9	Talleyrand	6	10
Laertes	7	5	Merry Legs	6	0
Painlander	7	0			

PRINCE OF WALES STAKES, 1½ mile.

Mr. H. Hay's b g The Child, aged, £15
S. W. Knight's blk g Australian, aged, £15
A. E. Cornwell's b g Little Charlie, 4 years, £20
R. Markwell's b c Judge, 2 years, £25
J. Smith's c g Cupid, 5 years, £10
J. Harper's b m Lottie, 3 years, £10
W. P. Bowes's g Protector, aged, £25
W. H. Hillas's g m Fair Ellen, aged, £10.

PARRAMATTA TOWN PLATE; 2 miles.

	st.	lbs.		st.	lbs.
Stanhope	8	10	The King	7	2
Liberty	8	8	Carthage	7	0
Lysander	7	12	Lord Morton	7	0
Joe Miller	7	8	The Child	6	8
Mabel	7	6	Rufus	6	0

THE COLONIAL MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

Report of the Directors, to be presented to a general meeting of the members, to be held on Wednesday, the 31st May, 1876:—

The Directors have the pleasure to present their report for the year ended 31st March last.

New Business.—During the twelve months under review there have been received 1356 proposals, for sums amounting to	£410,683	0	0
of which 208 were declined or allowed to withdraw, amounting to	45,494	0	0
1208 were completed and policies issued, of which 1170 were for assurance and 38 for endowments, for sums amounting in the aggregate to	313,167	0	0
One annuity bond has been issued for £38 6s. per annum, leaving 125 in various stages awaiting payment.			
The addition to the annual income from premium is	10,692	5	5
Present Income.—The present annual income is	14,184	6	0
under 1642 policies assuring £428,756 0 0			
The average amount of each life policy is ... 261 0 0			
and the average age of the lives assured is 35 years.			

After careful consideration the directors have made arrangements for the extension of the society's business to the new British colony of Fiji, under the superintendence of a local committee, comprising the following gentlemen:—The Hon. J. Herman de Ricci, chairman; Charles W. Drury, Esq., U.S. Vice-Consul; George Smith, Esq., merchant; George Morgan, Esq., resident secretary.

Branch Offices.—A local committee has been established at Hamilton, Victoria, and other similar committees are in course of formation at Stawell and Beechworth, in Victoria, for the supervision of District Branch Offices, which have been established at these places.

Progress of the Business.—The business of the society has increased satisfactorily, and the results of the past year show returns more than three times those of the year preceding, and considerably in excess of those for any one year of any other Life Assurance office established in the Australian colonies during the past twenty-five years. The experience of the year just closed has fairly tested the popularity of the special features of the office, and particularly may be mentioned the payment of claims within one month after proof, also the principle of keeping the policy in force by means of the surrender value, so far as the same shall go, which has been brought frequently into practical effect, while several members have been saved from pecuniary loss by the operation of this clause, which, in its complete form, is peculiar to this society only.

General Business.—It will be necessary to elect directors for the ensuing year. Two directors, Messrs. Beaver and Clark, retire at this meeting in accordance with the Articles of Association, and being eligible offer themselves for re-election. The two auditors, Messrs. Louis C. Wilkinson and Arthur W. Cleveland also retire, both of whom are eligible for re-election, and offer themselves accordingly.

In closing their report, the directors congratulate the members upon the great success attending the operations of the society.

The progress made has evidenced in a marked degree the advantage of co-operation of persons assuring, as well as of intercolonial confederation, which forms one of the most special features of the organization of this society, and the recognition of the existence of a common bond of security and profit in the extension of the business in which they are all together interested. Among the public generally it is equally gratifying to notice the keen appreciation of the liberal constitution of the society.

REPORT ON AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND TIMBER.

The following is the report of Mr. Macdonald, C.E., Engineer to the Harbour Board, upon the experiments he has made with jarrah, to see whether it is really proof against the attacks of the teredo (mollusc) which inhabit Auckland waters:—

"Harbour Board Office, Auckland, March 29, 1876.

"Sir,—In attention to a resolution of the Board requesting me to prepare specimens of all timber used in the construction of the Auckland wharfs, with an opinion as to their value in comparison with jarrah and other Australian timber, I have the honour to submit the following information.—The subject of Australian and New Zealand timber has been so fully dealt with by the late Mr. Balfour, as also by Colonel Ward, R.E., Master of the Victorian Mint, and more recently by T. Kirk, Esq., that I feel it would be unwise to offer new theories, and shall therefore confine my remarks to information gained from personal experience. The ravages of the teredo navalis, limnoria terebrans, and other worms on timber used in marine works have occupied the attention of very many persons for several years, and numerous remedies have been from time to time invented and patented, but none have proved to be of permanent utility in all situations. Creosote was believed to be the most effectual protection from these destructive pests, but even that has failed, and the late Mr. Balfour, M.I.C.E., in his report to the Commissioners of the New Zealand Exhibition, states that he has seen these marine worms in Scotland revelling on timber thoroughly saturated with creosote. On the 3rd of July, 1874, I obtained two squared logs of jarrah timber from Messrs. Danaher and Lanigan, contractors for the Mangere bridge. This structure spans the Manukau, and is erected on jarrah piles specially selected by Mr. Danaher, who visited Western Australia for that purpose. One of these logs I had sawn into pieces of scantling 6 x 3, and spiked to the totara piles of the Queen-street Wharf. A few days since I had two of these pieces taken up, and found that, although they had only been in the water for twenty-one months, the teredines were carrying on their destructive operations. Specimens submitted:—Nos. 1 and 2—I made an examination of the jarrah used in the Mangere Bridge, and regret having to state that the piles and lower headstocks have been attacked by the teredo in the most determined manner, and from their large growth fear that it will be found necessary ere long to replace the whole of the piles. Specimens Nos. A, B, and C, were taken from Nos. 1, 9, and 19 row or bay of piles. Specimen D was taken from a 9 x 3 jarrah plank, found on the mud on the upper side of the bridge. It is about two years since these piles were driven. The turpentine or peppermint tree piles used in a jetty erected several years since at Bulli, on the coast of New South Wales, are reported to have resisted the attacks of the marine worms. The situation is a most exposed one, and the piles may have done so. Two turpentine piles purchased by the Harbour Board, and sent from Australia for testing purposes, were driven by me in the Queen-street Wharf in June, 1872. Upon making an examination two and a half years afterwards I found that the teredo had been at work for some time upon them. Specimen submitted No. 3.—The swamp gum piles imported from Tasmania in 1865, and used in the extension of the Queen-street Wharf were attacked, and several of them perfectly riddled in eighteen months after having been driven. Specimen No. 4—Australian ironbark, although one of the heaviest and best weight-carrying timbers known, is at once attacked by the teredo, and destroyed most rapidly. Specimen submitted No. 5—The late Captain Fergusson, Harbour Master, Victoria, states that stringybark was destroyed in eight years, blue gum in five to eight years, white gum in six to eight years, blackwood was eaten right through in the same time, and in Sydney harbour, as also on the Clarence and Macleay Rivers, I have seen ironbark attacked and very rapidly destroyed by the marine worms. From the above I think it may safely be assumed that Australia possesses no timber able to withstand the ravages of the marine borers beyond eight or ten years; and it must be kept in view that the hard woods of Australia are classed as the heaviest, and most to be depended upon in structures where great strength and endurance are required. Jarrah weighs from 72 lbs. to 76 lbs. per cubic foot, ironbark from 75 lbs. to 80 lbs., swamp gum from 60 lbs. to 65 lbs., and turpentine from 62 lbs. to 66 lbs. During my operations in rebuilding the Queen-street Wharf, I had to remove and draw out over 300 totara piles, and with a few exceptions the teredines had failed to penetrate the heart-wood. In originally building the wharf, a faulty design was adopted and inferior materials used. The piles were cut from young trees, holding not more than four inches to five inches of heart timber; and sapwood was freely used in the kauri superstructure, and also in the totara walings and braces. Yet, notwithstanding these defects, the structure has lasted from fourteen to twenty years. Specimens Nos. 6 and 7, of kauri and totara, were taken from that portion of the wharf now occupied by the silt basins, and were in use. I am informed, twenty-three years, and formed a part of the original wharf. Specimen No. 8 was taken from a totara pile removed from the Queen-street Wharf a few days since, and shows the whole of the sap eaten away. Specimen No. 9 was cut out of a totara waling, and like No. 8, shows the sapwood removed by the sea-worms, whilst the heart-wood remains untouched. Specimen No. 10 is a section of a small totara pile, only 11 inches in diameter, 5 inches of which is heart timber. The teredines have been very large in this specimen, and it will be observed how carefully they have skirted the heart and confined their operations to the sap. Specimens Nos. 8, 9, and 10 have been in use from fourteen to sixteen years. I would state the totara piles in the Onehunga Wharf, driven eleven years ago, are sound, and have resisted the attacks of the marine borers, whilst the jarrah piles and headstocks of the Mangere Bridge have been entered, and are being rapidly destroyed. The value of kauri is so well known, and has been so well described both by Mr. Kirk and the late Mr. Balfour, that I have nothing to add; and from the specimens of totara submitted, I feel I am safe in saying that there is no timber in the colonies equal to it for resisting the sea-worms. Notwithstanding the great value of totara for piles, and such other parts of marine works placed in the sea, and exposed to the ravages of the worms, I would advise that in all costly structures the piles should be sheathed with either copper or the best quality muntz metal, the sheathing to extend three feet into the mud, and carried up to within four feet of high water mark. This protection, although adding to the cost of the work, prolongs the life of the structure for many years. Mr. John D. Van Buren, jun., C.E., in a paper read before the American Society of Civil Engineers in 1875 on the water front of New York, gives the life of an ordinary wooden wharf at 10 to 15 years, and by using preserved wood at 30 to 35 years, and a wharf supported on iron-screw piles or iron cylinders filled with concrete at not over 50 years, and a wharf built of stone at 1000 years. All totara piles should be procured as large as possible, say not less than 15 inches to 17 inches square at the head, and cut from full-grown trees, well axed square, and smooth and free of sap. Walings and braces should be of heart-timber, and as the quality of totara, like other timber, varies very much, the heaviest should be selected. Hokianga totara weighs from 60 lbs. to 62 lbs. per cubic foot. Wangarei from 60 lbs. to 63 lbs., and Puhoi from 66 lbs. to 68 lbs.; these weights were taken from newly-fallen timber, and I submit a cubic foot of totara grown at the Puhoi. Specimen No. 12.—This totara I consider the best timber for piles, being the heaviest and the trees have less sapwood than is usually found on totara grown at other places. Matai is a most excellent timber for wharf and bridge construction, and one that has been very much neglected in this province. It is well suited for headstocks, caps, and corbels and for deckings is superior to most other timbers used, but it is at once riddled by teredines; specimen No. 11, was destroyed in six months. Weight of matai per cubic foot, 66 lbs. I have, &c., D. E. Macdonald, Assoc. Inst. C. E.

PARRAMATTA.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Borough Council.—The usual meeting of Council was held on the 22nd instant. Present—The Mayor (Mr. C. J. Byrnes M.L.A.), and Aldermen Booth, Drew, Taylor, Trott, Cox, and Mason. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The Mayor reported having accepted overseer Methven's resignation as lamplighter. The report of the Improvement Committee was received. Correspondence was received from Stephen Upton, one of the tenderers for fencing Alfred-square, stating that he had understood that the tenders were to be for the whole of the work, and that he would decline to execute the portion as to which his tender had been accepted; from the secretary to the Post Office, informing the Council, in reply to the deputation which had waited on the Postmaster-General to have the penny postage extended to Parramatta, that the twopenny postage would be continued, but that means would be taken to have the public informed of it; and from Mr. T. K. Bowden, applying for repairs to Thomas-street, and placing some drain pipes at the disposal of the Council for that purpose. The following resolutions were then carried:—"That a committee, consisting of the Mayor and Aldermen Ritchie, Burge, Booth, and Young, be hereby appointed to draw up a petition for presentation by this Council to the Legislative Assembly, praying for increased endowment for the borough; that O'Connell-street, from Aird-street to Campbell-street, be ballasted with rubble at a probable cost of £20." A resolution to expend not exceeding £100 in Sorrell-street was referred to the Improvement Committee for report. The meeting then terminated.

Mr. D. J. Whitwam, organist of All Saints' Church, gave a concert in the School of Arts, Parramatta, on the 22nd instant. The choir of All Saints' Church, Mrs. Manton, the Messrs. Woodgate, and Mr. Andrew Fairfax, assisted. The accompanists were Miss B. Woodgate and Mr. Whitwam. There was a good muster on the part of the choir. The programme was very judiciously selected, and all the pieces were so rendered as to secure very hearty and unanimous approval, especially the part songs, "A cold frost came," and "Farewell to the Forest," given by Mrs. Manton, a lady amateur, Mr Whitwam, and Mr. Andrew Fairfax. There was a crowded attendance, and no whistling in the gallery. The pieces had evidently all been well prepared, and the projector had the satisfaction of achieving a decided success.

On the 22nd instant a boy of nine or ten years old, named White, son of a coachman of that name, made an attempt to walk across the Parramatta dam, over which a rather strong fresh was running. He was instantly carried over into the water below, but managed to scramble out, with no other injury than the ducking.

May 23.

NEWCASTLE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

The miners' demonstration to-day was not attended with the success which the exertions of the committee appointed to carry out the programme demanded. This partial failure must be entirely attributed to the wet weather, in spite of which, however, a few determined spirits made a vigorous effort to inaugurate the passing of the Amended Collieries Bill, and announced that in the event of a continued fall of rain, although the programme of sports might not be enabled to be carried out, yet the official demonstration would be held in the Victoria Theatre, the use of which building had been kindly lent for this special occasion by Mr. B. N. Jones (the acting manager of the theatre), on behalf of Mr. John Bennett. The continual downpour rendered the carrying out of the sports in the A. A. Company's paddock a matter of impossibility. The committee, therefore, desired the Burwood band, already engaged for the occasion to play down the main street of the town, and thus indirectly invite the attendance of those miners who had braved the wind and weather on that occasion, to meet at the Victoria Theatre. At about 12 o'clock the lower part of the theatre was only about one-third full, and it became evident that the actual demonstration would be postponed. The chairman of the Miners' Association, Mr. Davies, addressed the meeting, and expressed his regret that the weather had so entirely prevented the fulfilment of the programme, and moved a resolution that the demonstration be postponed. This was seconded by another miner on the platform, and accordingly put to the meeting. An amendment was, however, proposed by a miner in the body of the theatre, that the proceedings should continue, mentioning as a reason for his amendment that, as Mr. G. A. Lloyd was present, it was only right to hear what he had to say. This amendment was seconded, and put to the meeting, but was lost. The original motion was put and carried by a large majority. Apologies were read to the audience (and received by it with derision) from Messrs. Stevens, Cameron, Goodlace, and others. On a vote of thanks being proposed to Mr. G. A. Lloyd for his continued assistance in getting the Amended Collieries Bill passed through the House, and for his attendance at the meeting, Mr. Lloyd rose to return thanks, and was very warmly received. In returning thanks, he reminded his hearers that the bill just made law under the present Administration was in reality the result of the endeavours of the Government of which he had had the honour to have been a member, and which really introduced the measure. He could not explain why the bill should have been so long in its progress through the House, but, at all events, he expressed his sincere pleasure that it had become the law of the land. He believed that it would result in the establishment of the health of miners, not only in the Hunter River district, but in the whole colony. The address of Mr. Lloyd, although short, was well received. A similar compliment was paid to Mr. B. N. Jones, the stage director of the theatre, for lending the theatre on the occasion, to which he responded in one of his peculiarly *apropos* speeches, which helped to put the audience in exceedingly good humour. After a few words from the general secretary of the Union, the Chairman called upon the band to play the National Anthem, and the proceedings terminated. In the afternoon a cold collation was provided at the Black Diamond Hotel, in Mr. Ashworthy's best style, at which Mr. G. A. Lloyd and a few Newcastle celebrities were present. There was no speechifying, and the repast presented nothing worthy of general importance, being merely a pleasant reunion.—May 20.

BRAIDWOOD.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

During the week the weather has been all that could be desired for this time of the year. The first part was dry, the latter end is wet, a steady rain having fallen since about daylight on Friday morning. The showers we had a fortnight ago have enabled the husbandman to go on tilling his land, and since then many acres of land have been turned up by the plough. As that rain had soaked into the ground only a few inches, the moisture was soon dried up, and more rain was being wished for. We are now having it, and where the ground is low and marshy sowing will be delayed for a few days, until the ground is dry enough for the seed to be properly covered up by the harrows. Where the fields have been sown for some time the young crops look splendid. The grass is also springing beautifully, and if frost does not come too severely we shall have a sufficiency of natural food for the field cattle during the coming winter.

The arrival of wheat at the mill is slackening, and a rise in price has consequently taken place. A few weeks ago it was 4s. 6d. per bushel, it is now 5s. 3d. for ordinary samples, and 5s. 6d. for superior lots. What comes from the Queanbeyan district brings that figure. Several teams loaded with many tons of potatoes have left town this week for Yass. Here they are to be had for about £4 10s. per ton; at the latter place they are said to be worth at least £10. Should this venture prove remunerative, the price of that article of food will rise here, as the crops are not over heavy, and more full loads will be exported. The quotations for all sorts of farm and dairy produce remain the same as in my report of last week.

Last Wednesday was a busy day at our Court-house. A land sale was advertised for a great deal of Government land at Major's Creek, being suburban lots of the town of Elrington; but on Tuesday the land agent was telegraphed from Sydney that the whole of the land was withdrawn from sale, and many intending buyers, who were in attendance, returned rather disappointed. The only portion sold was one lot of 40 acres, at Kirwaree, purchased by Mr. F. Mason, at the upset price of £1 per acre.

After the land sale, the Court of Petty Sessions was held, and a lad, Frederick Shuddle, about twenty years old, was put in the docks charged with stealing a valuable horse, at Shoalhaven, the property of Mr. George Coleson, which he sold for £7 to Mr. Kelly, storekeeper of this town, and for which, as shown in evidence, he gave a receipt, at first signed under a false name, but he afterwards changed his signature. He was remanded until Tuesday next. The next case called on was the Police v. Craig, for selling fermented liquor under two gallons. This case had been remanded several times for the opinion and decision of the Attorney-General. As this was not forthcoming at the present sitting, the case had to be again adjourned until Tuesday week. I hear the hon. gentleman has at last sent an answer to the Bench, and that next Tuesday it will be known whether or not an auctioneer can sell liquor in any quantity, however small.

Either the Postmaster at Goulburn or the mailman at Tarrago has caused a great deal of inconvenience to this neighbourhood. The bag containing the parcels of weekly papers, such as *The Mail*, has been sent on to Queanbeyan, instead of being brought here, so that the subscribers residing here, at Araluen, and at Moruya will receive stale news when their papers reach them. Some letters of importance have lately gone astray, and the following fact will show how some letters do not reach their destination, or how it is they are so long in arriving at the end of their journey. During this week two letters were received by two of our townspeople, enclosed in newspapers that had been sent to them through the post. The ends of the papers were tied with strings, and there was a wide opening in the edge—into that edge the letters had found their way, being entirely hidden from view until the strings were cut. One was from Sydney to a Sydney resident and had on it a penny postage-stamp, and it is unaccountable how it found its way into a newspaper sent by another person to a friend in Braidwood.

One of the principal events of the week has been the apprehension of a desperate character in the person of James Fitzgerald, alias Yellow Jemmy. A warrant was issued three weeks ago for his arrest but until Monday he avoided the clutches of the law. He was brought before the bench, and remanded until Tuesday next.

It is my painful duty to record the death, on Saturday, 19th, of the Rev. Canon James Allan, who for nearly 36 years has been the Church of England chaplain of this town. He died at his residence at the advanced age of 81 years. The deceased was a native of Scotland, where he was ordained to the Presbyterian Church. Above 40 years ago he came out to this colony, and was appointed to the Presbyterian body of Parramatta. After a short time, the Church of England making greater progress in this country than the Presbyterian, the rev. gentleman was induced to take charge of an Episcopalian Church, and was sent to the Braidwood district, which was then a very wild place, occupied by many prisoners. By his urbane disposition he made himself a favourite with all classes and all denominations. His religious sentiments were moderate, his intercourse with other clergymen friendly and welcome. About four years ago, when old age became too heavy for his pastoral duties, his bishop appointed him a canon of the church, and he was allowed to retire from active duty. His place has since then been ably filled by the present incumbent, the Rev. Mr. Bynz. The deceased was one of the oldest inhabitants of this district—one who saw its youngest days of misery and those of prosperity. A few weeks ago the rev. gentleman removed to fresh premises, and before he became well acquainted with the locality he met with a slight accident in going into the yard. This shook his system so severely that, after lingering for a short time, he expired at about 1 p.m. on Saturday. As soon as the news was spread about town, the places of business exhibited the usual sign of respect by putting up some of their shutters. The funeral is to take place on Tuesday next. The rev. gentleman died a bachelor, but his last moments were attended to by a married niece and her family, who came out here about six years ago at the instance of her relative.

The Liverpool Plains Election.—The nomination for the election of a member to represent Liverpool Plains in the Legislative Assembly took place on Monday, at the Courthouse, Tamworth, when the following gentlemen were nominated:—Messrs. Sydney Burdekin, Hanley Bennett, Dr. William Henry Gordon, and George Robertson M'Lean. Mr. Philip Gidley King, of Goonoo Goonoo, has retired from the contest. The polling takes place on the 5th of June.

WEATHER, AGRICULTURE, &c.

Southern Districts.—It is reported from Wagga by the *Advertiser* of Saturday that during the past week there were genial days with slight frosts at night. The effect of the late rain is already visible in the fresh green look which has taken the place of the burnt up appearance of the past. The grass is springing up well, and if we have not any heavy frosts no fears are entertained as to the winter's feed in this district. At Hay, according to the *Standard* of the 17th, green feed is again making its appearance in this district. About one inch of rain fell last week, and the grass is now springing up rapidly. Frosty nights will in some exposed places retard the growth of feed, and be very hard upon the lambs, but prospects generally are brighter than they have been for a long period. Reports of a cheering nature continue to arrive from all parts, and stock movements are brisker. From Albury we learn by the *Border Post* of the 17th, that there has been enough of rain on the Border—not too much. The weather is now delightfully fine during the days, but rather cold mornings and evenings, as there have been some light frosts. The farmers are well satisfied, and those who have not already put in seed are now busily engaged doing so. The pastoral interest looks bright enough. So far as we can learn, there will be a fair percentage of increase from this season's lambing. Intelligence from Bungonong, by the *Chronicle* of the 17th, represents that frosts have unfortunately set in with a vengeance, and it is feared that the young grass will suffer considerably. The mornings and evenings are very cold, but the middle of the days are pleasant, in fact, all that could be desired.

North Coast Districts.—The Wollombi correspondent of the *Maitland Mercury*, on the 19th, writes that this district, in common with most parts of the colony, has been favoured with some days' refreshing rain. For the past fortnight the weather has been very mild, and gentle showers have occurred generally throughout that period; so that, although the rain has come late, it may yet enable stock to live through the winter, for the grass has grown remarkably since the break-up of the drought. Stock looks well in most cases, for although the feed is short water has been plentiful, and the mountains afford good shelter for them. A few mobs of fat cattle have passed through on the way to Sydney lately, and appear a splendid sample of beef, considering the hard season just passed over. Farmers are now busily employed gathering in their crops of corn (which, by the way, is only about half a crop on the average), and also in sowing wheat, which, from last year's success, is an incentive to sow a larger quantity this year. We have experienced one or two frosts about three weeks ago, which cut off all soft-wooded plants, but the weather has been milder, and raining since. The Stroud correspondent on the 16th writes that during the last fortnight the weather has been variable, sunshine and rain. The farmers here have had a splendid season, with some slight drawback on account of the drought. The crops of maize are abundant, and of the best quality. Wheat-sowing is being proceeded with, the ground being in fine order. Altogether, the agriculturists have every reason to be thankful for mercies received. From Grafton, we learn by the *Examiner* of Saturday, that cloudy weather has prevailed during the week. The wind has lately shifted to the south and S.E., bringing with it a cool atmosphere and heavy rain clouds. Up to Thursday the weather was dry, but on that day, towards the later part of it rain came down in drizzling showers; the rain continued all night and the whole of Friday, more or less flooding the streets and overflowing the watercourses. There is every appearance of a heavy downpour.

Western Country.—By the *Record* of Saturday it is reported from Grenfell that during the past week the district has been favoured with fine, clear, bracing weather accompanied by rather sharp frosts. On Tuesday the night was warmer than the one previous and cloudy, and another fall of rain was anticipated; but it cleared off before morning. On Friday morning there was a rather heavy fog. We learn from Orange by the *Examiner* of Saturday that the weather during the past week has been very mild, the mornings have been a little frosty, but the past two days have appeared like rain. Yesterday the sky was wholly overcast throughout the day; still it is favourable to the growth of grass, and should the weather continue as it has been for the past few weeks without much frost, there would be nice winter feed for stock. The farmers are embracing the opportunity now afforded them by the fine weather, of getting their ground ploughed and the crops out in. Latest news from Bourke by the *Central Australian* of the 13th, state that on the previous Thursday night it commenced to rain, and a continued downpour lasted till about noon on Friday. As far as we have learnt, the rain was very general, and will doubtless be productive of much good. From Pirilie Station we learn that a rainfall of one and three-sixteenths of an inch took place. The *Times* of the 20th reports that at Bathurst, every day is proving favourable to the ploughman and the sower; and the most vigorous efforts are being made to get in seed for both wheat and hay. Since the break up of the drought in this neighbourhood gentle and genial showers have frequently fallen. Last evening the sky was leaden-coloured, and the atmosphere moist plainly promising rain before morning. At Carcoar (says the *Chronicle* of Saturday):—During the past week the weather in Carcoar has been really splendid. The late rains have caused the vegetation to spring up, but it is expected that there will be very little grass on account of the frosts which prevail almost every night. The farmers are very busy ploughing and preparing the land for seed time. From Dubbo, we learn by the *Advertiser* of the 19th instant, the weather continues very favourable to the growth of winter feed, and all cause of anxiety for this season is now at an end. Some heavy losses there have certainly been, but the full extent of these is not yet known, nor can be till mustering on the various stations has taken place.

Liverpool Plains and New England.—The *Uralla Times* of Saturday remarks that during the past week there has been a very good intimation that winter is taking the place of autumn—occasional showers, strong and bitterly cold easterly winds, with but sparse gleams of sunshine. It is pleasant to record that the late rains have proved highly beneficial alike to the farmer and the stockowner.

THE PROPOSED POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICE, WAVERLEY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—The deputation that waited upon the Postmaster-General on Friday last represented to him their desire to have the office more central than where it now is. It must be plain to every one knowing Waverley that it would not be so convenient if removed further up the township, for the reason that, at the junction of the Old South Head and Coogee Roads, all the traffic passes, from which junction every road branches off, and from growing indications this junction will be the grand centre.

J. R. W.

MILSON'S POINT FERRY COMPANY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—In justice to the above company, and as showing that my former letter had the desired effect, I must inform you that the grievance specially referred to was remedied without delay. Although the *employés* of the company are civil and obliging, yet the assertion of "Forearmed," to the effect that the boats are in wet weather as comfortable as *railway carriages*, is contrary to fact.

"Forearmed" must permit me to assure him that I am not an *eternal* grumbler, an individual never yet met with. But I fervently hope that, although forewarned and forearmed myself, I shall never rest content until the safety of others is assured as well as that of my own.

Apologising for further troubling you,

I am, Sir, yours, &c.,

FOREWARNED.

COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—In your issue of the 16th instant you give a report of the proceedings of the Sewage and Health Board, touching among other items upon the lodging-houses in Clarence-street. The report, in many instances perhaps correct, contains a wrong statement, which, if allowed to remain uncontradicted, will give the general public the idea that something monstrous is carried on in our midst. Therefore I crave the indulgence of a small space in your valuable paper in reply. The report makes special mention of the house occupied by me, and a glaring mistake occurs therein, which however, on account of its obvious absurdity, I would not have thought necessary to contradict, had you not dwelt upon that statement in your able leader of the 19th instant. The report states—"In the Glasgow boarding-house we found eleven beds in a room thirteen feet square and six in the attic. . . ." With your kind permission I will state facts, which can be borne out by eye-witnesses. The only inspection of my house was made by an alderman, a medical gentleman, and two police officers. None of them saw the rooms occupied by my lodgers, nor their size, or the number of beds in each room. In fact the gentlemen, when asked by the police officer whether they wished to proceed upstairs, simply asked to know from me the number of beds in the house, which I supplied them correctly (seventeen beds in three rooms).

The measurement of each bed is 16 square feet; you will therefore admit the impossibility of placing eleven beds, measuring 176 square feet, in a space of 143 square feet. I shall not intrude any further upon your valuable space by answering other inaccuracies, but subscribe myself,

Yours, &c.,

DONALD GUNN.

Glasgow House, 132, Clarence-street, May 22.

Skating Club.—A meeting of the members of the Bathurst Skating Club was held on the 18th (says the *Western Independent*), Mr. George Lee in the chair. The subscriptions for the ensuing season, commencing on the 17th proximo, was fixed as follows:—Member's ticket, 30s., members having the privilege of introducing two young ladies on his own ticket; children of members, 10s. each. T. S. Macarthy and R. S. Pryce were elected hon. treasurer and secretary.

Hares for the Lachlan.—The coursing mania appears to be catching (remarks the *Forbes Times*) and coursing clubs are being established right and left of us. Determined to have sport if it is to be got, Mr. E. U. Bowler has announced his intention of bringing "puss" on to the Lachlan, and as she appears to thrive remarkably well in this country, we shall doubtless before long have to announce the first run of the season for the "Lachlan Club."

HUMAN AUTOMATISM.

Dr. Carpenter, on the 17th January, at the London Institution, delivered the second of two lectures on "human automatism," and ended by drawing a practical moral conclusion from the series of physiological facts which he detailed. In his first lecture he illustrated reflex action, that unconscious repetition of an habitual process on the recurrence of the impressions which once caused the action to be consciously made. An impression is conveyed from the surface to the nervous centre, and thence without other intervention a message passes along the motor nerves and calls the muscles into contraction. He showed last night how respiration and all but the beginning of taking food are as a rule unconsciously performed, but, nevertheless, are more or less under the control of the will when it wills to direct them. The mind he likened to a rider, which guides but does not supply the motor force of the body bestridden; and he quoted Xavier de Maistre's division of a man into animal (*bête*) and soul (*âme*)—a distinction which, it may be remembered, has been felicitously adopted by Mr. Tennyson in his well-known line about the brute's soul within the man's. Dr. Carpenter continued that a child digging up the common centipede in a garden finds its body, divided by the spade, still moving in both morsels. Instead of the vertebral continuity of man, a diagram of the centipede shows many little knots, or ganglia, each of which is a nerve centre. Each may thus become a centre of activity, and the creature may be split up into as many moving morsels as it has ganglia. There is no reason to believe that when the head is off the other morsels have sensation, but they continue to move by reflex or unconscious action. The mantis, which from its suppliant arms has gained the epithets of *religiosa*, *prie-dieu*, and a corresponding name in Arabic, holds out these limbs till it clutches the insect which is its prey. Cut off the body below the arms, it still clutches its food by reflex action, though there is no reason to believe it has any feeling whatever. Touch the lower part of the divided body it flutters violently, although we have every reason to believe, from the analogy of ourselves, that when the head is off there is no sense left. A man falls from a mast and injures his back. He is brought into hospital with complete paralysis of the lower limbs. He cannot move them by any effort of the will. Tickle the soles of his feet, he will draw them up violently, but know nothing about it. There is every reason to think the spinal marrow may act in almost any habitual mode without any consciousness whatever. A man was recently brought into a London hospital for apoplexy, and died in thirty-six hours, without any sign of returning consciousness; but during the whole of that time he was continually carrying his hand towards his moustache and giving it a pull and a twirl. It was found on inquiry that he was a retired military man, who took a pride in his moustache, and was often laughed at for his habit of twirling it. He usually did so unconsciously, and the action continued when only those portions of the spinal cord remained in activity which are in action during a profound sleep. The movements of a frog are almost entirely of this reflex character, and though his brain (*cerebrum*) be taken out, if the *cerebellum* be left, he will climb up and over the ridge of your hand to avoid falling off if you place him in the hand and begin to incline it. It has occurred to most on going up to dress for an evening party to take off the watch and wind it up as if they were going to bed. A friend of the lecturer's actually got into bed under such circumstances, and a young man who went up to dress had been known to kneel down and say his prayers. We travel a known road like a well-trained horse, and in these latter cases high faculties are employed, for you must see your watch to insert the key. The closing of the eyes upon the flash of light is a well-known instance of unconscious action. Sir Benjamin Brodie, after an explosion of chymicals held in his hand at Oxford, thought he had lost his eyesight for ever, but he found that he had immediately, and without knowing it, closed the lids, which were sown with fragments of glass while the eyes were safe. We know that the *cerebrum* furnishes the instrumental mechanism for our mental operations. There are trains of thought which induce others in a manner perfectly involuntary; but what we can do is to encourage trains of thought which we desire to keep up, and to repress their opposites. The process by which we do this is exactly the same process by which, for instance, we try to provoke or repress a cough. The cough is entirely automatic, but we can play downwards from the *cerebrum* and replace the mere tickling in the throat which usually calls forth a cough. The mind wills the result though it does not will the separate muscular movements. If you will to look fixedly at a clock, and, at the same time, to move your head from side to side, the eyes roll of themselves as you move your head. In each case we have to train our automaton. To play the fiddle a man must educate his *bête*, and to do mental work a man must prepare his *cerebrum*. That is why far more importance is rightly attached to disciplining the mind than to learning particular things (applause), though, of course, there are useful and useless knowledge. We should naturally wish our children's education to be directed to profitable things, but the question is whether there may not be things that will never be of direct use in after life, but which are invaluable as training. The foundation of all the power of using the brain is the capacity to fix the attention, the power of keeping the mind devoted to one particular set of sequences of thought. We will to keep our attention fixed, and the will has a positive and direct power of fixing attention upon one thing in exclusion of another. Dr. Carpenter here pointed out what he called a fundamental distinction between himself and those whom he described as the automatists. They, he said, think that the strongest impression prevails, but he holds that the will makes the struggle; else why is one so exhausted by overcoming distractions? Passing to that which he long ago described as "unconscious cerebration," approaching it from the physiological point of view, which Sir William Hamilton, as he afterwards discovered, has called "latent thought," Dr. Carpenter recalled the cases in which a man tries to remember some fact. He selects from among the ideas which present themselves automatically the one that he will follow out, But supposing the fact does not turn up, then we have a curious instance of automatism. When once you have impressed upon your mind that there is something you want to get hold of, and have been puzzling over it for hours, your best plan is to leave the mind to itself, to put the reins upon the horse's back, and the lost idea will present itself without your being able to explain how. A student at Leyden (the Rev. John de Liefde, a Dutch clergyman in London, told the story) worked at night a mathematical problem he had been puzzling over for days. He slept in the same room as Mr. de Liefde, and in the morning was wholly unaware that he had got out of bed in sight of his room-companion and worked the problem, and that by a shorter method than he had tried before. The mind worked along tracks previously established, and no doubt the wonderful feats of the calculating boys were performed by an analogous process; by direct intuition rather than ordinary calculation. We might apply this to the direction of our mental course. We see this habit of fixed attention which is in the most remarkable degree the result of training; and we may begin even in the second or third year to encourage a child to keep its attention fixed for a short time while some explanation is being given. Later it becomes unnecessary to solicit this attention; but the greater the power of fixing the mind, the greater the power of self-control. Self-control is the fixation of the attention upon one set of motives to the exclusion of another set. In all cases the stronger motive preponderates, but we make for ourselves the strength of our motives by the degree in which we fix our attention upon one motive rather than another. When we want to withdraw our minds from some feeling we ought not to entertain, we should not say, "I must not think of this," for then our attention will certainly be directed to it, but "I will not think of that." We ought to turn our minds upon something that is attractive and worthy, and by the fixation of the attention upon that, to strengthen its attraction for us, and proportionately weaken the attractiveness of the other. How the will dominates the *cerebrum* he could not tell, but we have daily experience that it does, and our own experience and our own thoughts and feelings are far the most certain of all experience. The knowledge that we have the power of self-direction is the fundamental fact in our whole nature. "I am," "I ought," "I can," "I will" are the four words which man can say, and the saying of which divides him from the lower animals; for though a dog has a sense of duty, it is only the sense of doing what his master likes. We men reach the higher aspect of moral right and wrong. "I can" implies "I can do as I ought." Therefore, although he went entirely with his friends in asserting the automatism of the animal and mental mechanism of man, he held that was not all. The state of sleep and somnambulism, all the curious induced states of somnambulism, are so completely divided from the state of the man who has his mind "well in hand," as it may be said, that he could not see how it was possible to deny the fact that we have a controlling and directing will.—*Times*.

A STATE TRIAL AT RANGOON.

The Rangoon correspondent of *The Times* writes:—

"The great conspiracy case has ended at last. For three weeks twenty-six persons have been on their trial for conspiring to wage war against her Majesty the Queen, for not informing the local Government of the conspiracy, and for joining together to attempt to commit a dacoity. The excitement caused by the trial had been such that it induced even English ladies to appear in a Court of Justice, which is an unheard of occurrence in our Courts. A large pen had been constructed across the Court-room, which is an oblong of about 80 feet by 30 feet, and in this pen the accused were packed in a double row. To avoid confusion, around the neck of each had been hung a large placard, whereon was printed his name and number. They all seemed to consider this as a kind of ornament, and as their names were called out they raised up their placards with a satisfied expression of delight.

"The prosecution had been brought under the express sanction of the local Government, and the Government advocate, in his opening address, alleged that there was a well-matured plot for the seizing of Rangoon and the overthrow of the British Government, and that it was the intention of the conspirators to set fire to several parts of the town, knowing that on the fires occurring the soldiers and police would at once make for the scene of conflagration. This would cause the barracks and arsenal to be left almost defenceless. A chosen party, under Moung Bwah, accused No. 1, would then seize the barracks and arsenal, kill the guard, and with the arms so obtained murder all foreigners and white men. The gaol, containing 2500 convicts, was to be broken open, and the conspirators were to cause the Europeans to 'cease to exist,' as one of the witnesses graphically remarked; 13,700 men, in all, were alleged to be in the plot, and the 11th of November was to be the fatal day. On the afternoon of that day the leaders of the plot sacrificed 1000 different kinds of offerings to propitiate the nats, or spirits; and, having been previously tattooed with the figure of a cat of three tails—one of a monkey, the second of a lion, and the third of a fox—to render themselves invulnerable to weapons of every description they marched in small bands of 10 or 20 to the place of rendezvous. This was the platform of the big pagoda, adjoining the arsenal. It now appears that some friendly hints had been dropped to a few natives of India that on the night in question they were to keep inside their houses and bar their doors. Numbers of Burmese women and children were reported to be leaving the town, but on the night of the proposed attack the whole of the European population and the police appear to have slept in fancied security, ignorant of the mine about to be exploded. One of the most disquieting features of this case is that although, if the Government account be true, the secret of the proposed attack must have been known to some hundreds, yet not one came forward before the 15th of November to warn the Europeans. Happily, the plot failed. Among the many reasons assigned for its failure there were two which probably are correct. The men from Kemendine and Sagaphee, villages in the district, never appeared, and 300 muskets which had been ordered were not forthcoming. Moung Bwah, the head conspirator, consequently sent emissaries to inform the gathering bands that the plot had failed for that night, and that it was postponed until the next night. That postponement was the salvation of the place, for doubt and distrust at once sprang up in the minds of some of the leading conspirators; and Nga Thai, in whose house the nats had been propitiated, rushed to one of the police stations early the next morning. His starting eyes and excited appearance caused the inspector to think he was under the influence of opium, and he refused to listen to the man or to believe him. But the superintendent to whom he was sent took a different view of the matter; and another informer, Nga Thoo, having appeared on the scene, a tangible clue was obtained and the plot slowly unravelled. As they at first insisted that an attack might be made that very night, one of the officials late in the evening rushed off to the main guard for troops to reinforce the arsenal guard. But the officer on guard or the adjutant refused to move without orders from the General, and it was not until about 2 a.m. that Colonel Plowden and a company of the 39th Native Infantry took up their position in the arsenal. Nothing, however, occurred that night, and on the next day a large number of the conspirators had fled. About fifty arrests were made, and on the 23rd of December twenty-six were committed to the sessions, and their trial commenced on the 25th of January, and ended on Friday, the 17th of February.

"The two leading conspirators were Moung Bwah, No. 1, and Ismail Cassim Aboo, No. 18. The account of Moung Bwah's life reads like a romance. He was recognised by one witness as having been one of the leading bohs or generals who had been sent down by Tharrawaddy, the late King of Burmah, with an army, under a War Minister, to attack Rangoon. Colonel Phayre was then Commissioner, and the expedition ended by the War Minister receiving a pension from Colonel Phayre, who kept him at Rangoon with General Moung Bwah, who was glad to share £70 a year with his former chief. The Minister died here, but Moung Bwah seems to have been able to return to Upper Burmah. He also appears to have been a Treasure-finder and Sorcerer by appointment to the Court of Tharrawaddy, and had been at the ruined Temples of Sagain to seek for treasure by divination. One of the Royal Queens, however, saw him at Court, and conceived an affection for him, which was reciprocated. Their liaison was discovered, and he was ordered to be arrested; but during an engagement between his own men and the King's Guards he escaped. The fickle Queen probably suffered the penalty of death in the usual manner Royal ladies appear to be executed, by having their heads pulled back by the executioner's assistants until the front of the throat is fully exposed. The executioner then strikes one blow with a heavy stick on the throat, which at once kills ... struck on the back of the neck ... their heads pulled forward, and are ... appear to have interested himself about her fate, for soon after he induced the Burmese wife of an English lawyer (since deceased) to elope with him. Her irate husband offered a reward for her, and Moung Bwah came to him and undertook to point out the lady for 100 rupees. The husband, little thinking that Moung Bwah was the culprit, agreed, and they went together in a boat across a large creek, called the Poozoondoung Creek. When they were well in the middle of the stream Moung Bwah sprang on the side of the boat, and attempted to upset it in order to drown the Englishman. The latter, however, being a powerful man, succeeded in getting ashore, and probably not wishing to have the object of his visit spoken of abroad, which it would have been had he told the police, took the law into his own hands, and thrashed Moung Bwah so unmercifully that he left him senseless. For ten or fifteen years after this Moung Bwah's life is not chronicled, but early last year he appears at the Court of the King of Burmah with a white crow, which he presents as a rarity to his Majesty. This crow belonged, however, to a friend of Moung Bwah's, who had entrusted the bird to him for safe custody. Moung Bwah is sued in the Small Cause Court, Rangoon, for the price of the crow. But it appears that on his return from Mandalay he gave out that he was acting for the King of Burmah, and commenced plotting to attack Rangoon. This ends, however, in one of his own men turning Queen's evidence against him, and Moung Bwah now lies condemned to transportation for twenty-one years. The next great leader in the plot is one Abool Cassim Aboo. He is a native of Surat, and came over to Rangoon twenty years ago. He either had then or amassed since considerable wealth, with which he went up to Mandalay to trade. He obtained the title of Royal Purveyor from the king, but having lost all his money he took to drinking. He was alleged to have shown the gold plate on which his title was engraved to some of the informers, and to have advanced sums for the purchase of weapons for the conspiracy, and for the offerings to the nats. Most of the prisoners were tatooed, and upon his body was found the figure of the cat with three tails. He was convicted, after an able summing up of the case by the Recorder, and sentenced to 14 years' transportation. These two were alleged to be the leaders.

"The rest, amounting in all to twenty-four, were thus disposed of:—Eleven were sentenced to 10 years', two to 14 years' transportation, one to 3 months' imprisonment, one to 4 months', and three to 6 months', and six were acquitted. The prisoners who were sentenced to the short terms of imprisonment were acquitted on the first count—viz., conspiracy, but found guilty on the second, which was for not giving information to the police of their knowledge of the plot."

The Civilization of the Pacific.—At a meeting of the members of the Royal Colonial Institution held on the 21st March, in London, the Duke of Manchester, president, in the chair, Mr. F. Young, the honorary secretary of the society, read a paper written by Mr. Coleman Phillips, of Auckland, New Zealand, on the above subject. The author (says the *Standard*) having given the geographical description of the Pacific Islands, a history of their discovery by various navigators, and a sketch of the numerous missions sent out from Europe, went on to describe the progress of commerce with the scattered lands in the great Western Ocean. That a species of slavery in the form of kidnapping existed amongst those islands there could be no doubt, but this crime had been very sensibly put down by the action of the English Government; and with regard to domestic slavery, such form of servitude yielded readily to missionary training. Mr. Phillips was of opinion that as soon as certain sanitary regulations were attended to, and infanticide put a stop to, the population of the Pacific Islands would increase. That of Java had nearly quadrupled itself since 1816. He was doubtful whether the English language was suitable to the tropics. In conclusion, Mr. Phillips considered the question—shall England colonise? and his belief was, that it was to the interest of England to acquire every spot of land in the Pacific, not only for its intrinsic value, but in order to prevent other powers obtaining such valuable possessions. As colonies they would become very valuable, for we should then possess nearly all the insular land in the tropics, and such land was of far greater value for certain tropical productions than Continental lands; and as naval stations the positions they offered were of the highest importance.

Erratum.—In the list of passengers per City of Adelaide, published on Monday, for "T. W. Tall" read "J. W. Fall."

National Library of Australia
http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1440658

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—May 23.

Kiama (s.), 200 tons, Captain Meaney, from Clyde River and Ulladulla 23rd instant. Passengers—Mrs. Guy, Mrs. Turner, Mrs. Ryan, Mrs. Meares, Miss Fowler, Miss Guy, Messrs. Guy, Turner, Smith, Chandler, Langley, Meares, and Foreman. I. S. N. Co., agents.

Wave, brig, 232 tons, Captain Smith, from Timaru (N. Z.) 3rd instant. Nipper and Sec, agents.

Bowen (s.), 1000 tons, Captain Miller, from Hongkong, via Queensland ports. Passengers—Lieutenant-Colonel des Pallieres, Mdm. Pallieres, and servant; Captain Laporte and Mdm. Laporte, M. [illegible] Moreau and Persil, Mrs. Spence and son, Captain Park, [illegible] and Mrs. G. L. Hart, Messrs. J. B. Watson, Richards, G. [illegible], Green, George Slater, Smith, Mrs. Parsons, Miss Par-[illegible] 12 in the steerage. For Melbourne: Mr. and Mrs. Jebb [illegible] and 19 in the steerage. Scott, Henderson, and Co., agents.

May 24.

City of New York (s.), 7020 tons, Captain Caverly, from San Francisco April 26. Passengers—Sir Daniel Cooper, Bart., W. Cooper, and servant, Messrs. F. G. Maeder, P. H. Kerby, B. Lamond, Mdlle. Von Hale, Messrs. John Roberts, jun., Orr, J. C. Rolleston, Miss Rees, 6 in second cabin, and 7 in the steerage. Gilchrist, Watt, and Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—May 23.

City of Adelaide (s.), for Melbourne.
Balclutha (s.), for Rockhampton.
Adelaide, for San Francisco.
W. C. Wentworth, for Adelaide.
Tasman (s.), for Hobart Town.
Halley Fayley, for Launceston.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—May 24.

Aurora Australis, for Hongkong; Taspan, for Newcastle.

CLEARANCES.—May 23.

City of Adelaide (s.), 1211 tons, Captain Walker, for Melbourne. Passengers—Miss Campbell, Miss H. Campbell, Miss Gordon, Mrs. [illegible] Cook, Mrs. [illegible], Miss A. [illegible], Mrs. W. H. Mac-[illegible], Miss [illegible], Mrs. [illegible], Mrs. Ward 2 servants and 2 infants, Miss Ward, Miss F. Ward, Miss H. Ward, Miss E. Ward, Miss L. D'Arcy, Miss D'Arcy, Mrs. Holt, Dr. Mein, Rev. S. C. Kent, [illegible], E. M. Young, H. J. Can [illegible], [illegible], W. Hughes, J. [illegible], F. Reid, T. R. Holt, J. St Vincent, Welch, J. N. [illegible], [illegible], Cunningham, Hemsley, Holman, T. Jennings, H. Watson, Hopkins, Master Holt, and 48 in the steerage.

[illegible], 750 tons, Captain Beel, for Rockhampton. [illegible] Miss [illegible], [illegible] servant and infant, Rev. W. [illegible], T. Gwynne, A. Gwynne, G. Naish, and 15 [illegible].

[illegible] tons, Captain Lyon, for Hobart Town. Passengers—[illegible] and children, Miss Lucas, Miss Solby, [illegible], Brown, and 4 in the steerage.

[illegible], 222 tons, Captain Loutit, for Brisbane, via Newcastle.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—May 23.

[illegible], Yarra Yarra, Heather Belle, Waratah, [illegible], for Newcastle; Venture, Will Watch, Agnes [illegible]; Arabian Girl, for Broken Bay; Numba, [illegible], for Richmond River; Zoe, Ocean [illegible], for Macleay River; Examiner, Robroy, for [illegible]; Emily Miller, for [illegible], for Port Macquarie; Wonlora, for Bulli; Resolute, for Manning River.

IMPORTS.—May 23.

[A special charge is made for consignees' notices in this column.]

Wave, from Timaru: 2033 bags wheat, 251 bags oats.

Bowen (s.), from Hongkong: 1879 packages tea, 7 boxes [illegible], 140 packages rice and oil, 51 boxes [illegible], 210 packages rice, 1 parcel crap., 1 box musters, 8 [illegible], 401 boxes pearl sago, 208 bales hemp, 1 case [illegible], 1300 packages.

Ex Northumberland, via Melbourne: 31 packages drapery—W. Gardiner and Co.

Ex Northumberland (s.): 20 cases merchandise—Ross and Co., Grafton, Clarence River.

EXPORTS.—May 23.

Lochhardt (s.), for Cooktown via Brisbane: 68 packages tea, 20 packages paper, 31 packages brandy, 579 bags sugar, 60 kegs [illegible], [illegible] fruit, 12 horses, 37 packages sundries.

[illegible], for Hobart Town: 11 packages wines and spirits, 21 [illegible] bags maize, 61 packages sundries.

[illegible], for Brisbane via Newcastle: 132 packages wines and spirits, 34 [illegible] rice, 448 packages iron, 52 kegs powder, 924 [illegible] stones, 1500 palings, 70 pieces machinery, 536 packages sundries.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

For Bowen, Townsville, and Cooktown.—By the Victoria (s.), on Thursday, at 3 p.m.

For Friendly and Navigator's Islands.—By the Loch Lee, on Thursday, at 6 p.m.

Custom-House.—Entered Outwards, May 23: Dandenong (s.), 875 tons, Captain Stanford, for Melbourne.

The steamers City of Adelaide, for Melbourne, and Balclutha, for Rockhampton, cleared the Heads yesterday afternoon.

The P. M. S. City of New York, left San Francisco at 11 a.m. 26th April, with H. M. mails, passengers, and cargo for New South Wales and New Zealand; at 12.10 p.m., stopped on [illegible] off the Heads to receive supplementary mails from company's tug; at 12.30 p.m., proceeded to sea shaping course for Honolulu, had fine weather with smooth sea; May 4, 12.45 p.m., sighted the Island of Molokai, bearing [illegible], distant 25 miles; at 5.28 p.m., stopped to receive pilot; [illegible] p.m., arrived at Honolulu and discharged freight and passengers; 5th, proceeded to sea at 1.15 a.m., weather pleasant, with moderate trade winds from the E., detention at Honolulu 7 hours 25 minutes; 7th, lost the N.E. trades in latitude 9.22 N.; 8th, took the S.E. trades in latitude [illegible] N.; 10th, crossed the Equator in longitude 167.20 W., 13 days 18 hours from San Francisco; 13th, 5.45 a.m., sighted Island of Savii [illegible] Group, bearing E. by S., distant 12 miles; 15th, at 12.20 p.m., stopped to communicate with the company's steamer Cohma, all well on board; crossed the meridian of 180° W. to E. longitude, dropping Tuesday, 16th; 17th, at 9.25 a.m., arrived at Kandavu, transferred mails, passengers, and cargo for New Zealand ports to company's steamer Australia; at 5.35 p.m. proceeded to sea; detention at Kandavu 8 hours 10 minutes; fine weather with fresh trades; 20th, midnight, strong gale from the east; 21st, strong gale from the east and south-east, blowing [illegible]; 22nd, gale abating; 23rd, fine weather, moderate sea; 24th, received pilot on board at 1.5 a.m., arrived at 2 a.m.

The E. and A. mail steamer Bowen left Hongkong on April 21, at 4.30 p.m., arriving at Singapore on the 28th; arriving off Booby [illegible] p.m. on the 11th May, where she anchored for the night; May 12, 4 a.m., weighed anchor and proceeded towards Somerset, where she arrived and anchored at 4.30 a.m.; left Somerset at 11 p.m. same day, and proceeded towards Cooktown; May 14, 2 a.m., anchored off Castle Hill, it being too thick to proceed; 5.30 a.m., weighed anchor and proceeded towards Townsville; May 16, 7 p.m., arrived off Townsville and left at midnight; May 17, arrived off Bowen at noon, and left at 1 p.m.; May 18, arrived in Keppel Bay at 11 p.m.; May 19, 12.30 a.m., hove up anchor and proceeded towards Brisbane; May 20, 11 a.m., Cape Moreton, took pilot aboard; 2 p.m., anchored in Moreton Bay one day ahead of contract time; left Moreton Bay at noon on the 21st. The Bowen experienced, from Hongkong to Singapore, light winds and fine weather; Singapore to Cape Jackee ditto; at Cape Jackee picked up the S.E. trades, blowing fresh to Torres Straits; from Somerset to Bowen strong S.E. winds and thick weather; thence to Rockhampton thick weather, with much rain; Rockhampton to Moreton Bay strong gale from [illegible]; from Cape Moreton to Port Macquarie strong S.S.W. to S.S.E. winds and high confused sea, and from thence moderate to fine. She landed cargo and passengers for all Queensland ports, she brought 414 Chinese to Cooktown, as well as a number for all succeeding ports.

The E. and A. Mail s.s. Queensland, hence for Hongkong via Somerset, left Cooktown on Saturday last, no Chinese passengers offering.

The cargo of the Kiama (s.) consists of 158 bags maize, 64 bags oats, [illegible] bags oysters, 213 cheeses, 35 hides, 15 casks tallow, 3600 feet timber, 3 cases bacon, 15 cases milk, 55 kegs butter, 36 pigs, 9 bundles sheepskins, and sundries.

The steamer Duke of Edinburgh had not left Townsville up to the 2nd instant.

The steamship Clarence hence was off the Clarence bar yesterday morning.

The brig Wave arrived yesterday from Timaru, a port in New Zealand, from whence she took her departure on the 3rd instant. She had very variable weather, the winds principally from the S.W. quarter.

Marine Board Inquiry.—Stranding of the Confidence at the Brunswick River.—The Marine Board held an inquiry into this [illegible] ascertained that the vessel is a ketch of 44 tons, registered in Sydney, owned by Mr. George Nicoll, and insured. She was on her voyage home to the Brunswick in ballast, and had about [illegible] of cargo on board. She got on shore in consequence of the wind falling her at a critical time, and from the effects of an unusual current setting to the northward. She received considerable damage, but was got off, temporarily repaired, loaded and [illegible]. The Board found that no evidence had been [illegible] on which to found a charge against William Hannah, the [illegible].

The Rule of the Road at Sea.—The committee appointed by the Admiralty, the Board of Trade, and the Trinity House, to consider the regulations for preventing collisions at sea, have unanimously agreed to recommend certain amended draught regulations, which they have reported in lieu of those now in force. The assent of other nations will, of course, be necessary. These emendations do not involve any serious alteration of the existing rules. The committee consider it of great importance that these rules, which are now well understood, should continue unaltered in substance, but there are some points in which they require clarification, and there are other points on which their experience and the suggestions referred to them have shown that additions are necessary, and it is for these that they have endeavoured to provide. The principal amendments are the following:—Article 3, par. (a), provision is made for placing the white light of steamers not only at the masthead, but at any proper place before the mast. This is rendered necessary by legal opinions as to the meaning of the present regulations. Article 5, which provides signals for ships laying telegraph cables, or otherwise not under command. Article 9, which removes a doubt as to the lights to be carried by pilot vessels. Article 10, which provides signal lights for drift net fishers and trawlers, and puts an end to the conflict between the existing regulations and those annexed to the Sea Fisheries Act of 1868. Article 11, which makes it clearly lawful for overtaken vessels to show a light astern. This article is suggested in consequence of doubts as to the legality of so doing having been expressed in cases recently heard by the High Court of Admiralty and the Court of Appeal. Article 12, which, besides defining sound signals more distinctly, and shortening the intervals at which they are to be made, requires a sailing ship in fog to denote her tack by her fog horn. Article 14, which is rewritten so as to make the meaning more distinct. Article 15, in which, in order to meet the practice of other nations, words are added to make it clear that the English term "port helm" is equivalent to altering the course of the ship to larboard, and vice versa. Article 19, by which, following a practice successfully adopted in the United States, steamers are enabled to indicate to an approaching ship the direction they are about to take. Article 21, which adopts the general statutory rule that existed before 1862 for steamships navigating narrow channels, viz., that each ship shall keep to the starboard side of the mid channel. Article 23, which reserves special and local rules lawfully made by harbour authorities. The remainder of the alterations are verbal merely.—*Times*, March 18.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

May 21.—Australian Sovereign, barque, Furch, from Sydney.
May 21.—Alexandra, barque, Lemont, from Sydney.
May 21.—[illegible] Ashburton, ship, Sim, from Sydney.
May 21.—Witch of the Wave, barque, Guthrie, from Auckland.

DEPARTURE.

May 22.—Malay, barque, Milman, for Wellington, with 475 tons coal.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

May 19.—Macedon (s.), Wentworth (s.), from Sydney; Glaslyn, from Mauritius; You Yangs (s.), from Newcastle.

ADELAIDE.

ARRIVAL.

May 18.—Emily, from Newcastle.

DEPARTURE.

May 18.—Bangalore (s.), for Galle.

HONGKONG.

ARRIVALS

March 17.—Margarita, from Newcastle.
March 20.—Cyphrenes (s.), from Sydney.

DEPARTURE.

March 20.—Spirit of the Age, for Melbourne.

[By Electric Telegraph.]

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

May 23.—City of Melbourne (s.), from Sydney.
May 23.—Alexandra, from Newcastle; Agamemnon, from London.

DEPARTURES.

May 23.—Sir I. Newton, for Brisbane; Wentworth (s.), for Sydney.

ADELAIDE.

DEPARTURE.

May 23.—Peony, for Sydney.

BRISBANE.

DEPARTURES.

May 23.—City of Brisbane (s.), James Paterson (s.), for Sydney at 8 a.m.

SYDNEY HEADS.

Date.	Time.	Wind.	Remarks.
May 23.	8.30 a.m.	W.	Clear and fine.
	Noon.	W.	Ditto and ditto.
	5 p.m.	S.	Ditto and ditto

HIGH WATER AT FORT DENISON.
May 24.—8.33 a.m.; 8.53 p.m.

WINDS AND WEATHER.—May 23.

QUEENSLAND.—9 A.M.

Normanton—SE. Fine	Roma—S. Fine
Gilbert Town—SE. Fine	Cape Moreton—W. Fine, mod.
Etheridge—SE. Fine	Brisbane—W. Fine
Cardwell—Calm. Fine	Toowoomba—SW. Fine
Townsville—Calm. Fine	Warwick—NW. Cloudy
Bowen SE., light. Fine	Stanthorpe—Calm. Cloudy
Mackay—SE., light. Fine	Goondiwindi—SW. Drizzling
Clermont—Calm. Fine	Nebo—Calm. Fine
Gladstone—SW. Fine, cold	St. George—Calm. Fine
Rockhampton—Calm. Fine	Tambo—Calm. Fine
Maryborough—Calm. Fine	

N. S. Wales.	9 A.M.	6 P.M.
Casino	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Ballina	SSW. Fine, bar heavy	
Grafton	Calm. Fine	S. Fine
Glen Innes	Calm. Like rain	
Inverell	Calm. Gloomy	W. Fine
Walcha	Calm. Like rain	Calm. Fine
Bundarra	Calm. Fine, dull	W. Fine
Port Macquarie	SSW. Fine, heavy sea	NE. Fine
West Kempsey	W. Fine	NE. Fine
Armidale	SE. Dull	E. Fine
Tamworth	Calm. Foggy	S. Fine
Gunnedah	Calm. Foggy	Calm. Fine
Boggabri	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Narrabri	Calm. Foggy	Calm. Fine
Wee Waa	Calm. Foggy	Calm. Fine
Pillaga	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Walgett	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Fine
Brewarrina	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Bourke	S. Fine	Calm. Fine
Muswellbrook	NW. Foggy	SE. Fine
Murrurundi	Calm. Frosty	Calm. Fine
Singleton	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Fine
Maitland	Calm. Fine, cloudy	Calm. Fine
Taree	A. Fine	Calm. Fine
Manning Heads	W. Fine, heavy sea	
Port Stephens	W. Fine, sea smooth	SW. Fine, heavy sea
Raymond Terrace	W. Fine	
Newcastle	NW. Fine, heavy sea	Calm. Fine, sea mod.
Barrenjoee	NW. Cloudy, heavy sea	NW., light. Heavy sea
Windsor	Calm. Foggy	Calm. Fine
Sydney	W. Fine	SW. Fine
South Head	SW. Fine, sea smooth	WSW. Fine, sea smooth
Wollongong	W. Fine, sea mod.	SSW., light. Fine
Kiama	Calm. Fine, heavy sea	S., light. Clear
Ulladulla	W. Fine, sea mod.	S. Fine, sea smooth
Jervis Bay	WNW. Fine, sea mod.	S. Fine, mod. sea
Goulburn	NW. Fine	N. Fine
Braidwood	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Araluen	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Moruya	W. Fine, sea smooth	SE. Fine
Queanbeyan	SE. Fine	NW. Fine, warm
Bombala	Calm. Fine	NW. Dull
Cooma	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Bega	Calm. Misty	Calm. Fine
Eden	SW. Fine	NE. Fine
Gabo Island	Calm. Fine, dense fog	W. Cloudy, mod. sea
Yass	Calm. Fine	NW. Fine
Gundagai	Calm. Foggy	Calm. Fine
Tumut	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Kiandra	SW. Fine	N. Fine
Albury	Calm. Foggy	NE. Fine
Mount Victoria	W. Fine	N. Fine
Bathurst	NW. Foggy	SW. Fine
Carcoar	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Fine
Hill End	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Mudgee	Calm. Dull, heavy fog	Calm. Fine
Gulgong	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Fine
Cassilis	Calm. Fine	SW. Cloudy
Merriwa	Calm. Cloudy	SW. Cloudy
Coolah	Calm. Fine	Calm. Cloudy
Coonabarabran	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Coonamble	Calm. Fine	SE. Cloudy
Wellington	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Fine, cloudy
Dubbo	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Fine
Orange	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Forbes	Calm. Fine	W. Fine
Parkes	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Grenfell	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Young	NW. Fine	Calm. Fine
Wagga Wagga	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Urana	SW. Fine	SW. Fine
Deniliquin	Calm. Fine	NW. Fine
Hay	Calm. Fine	SW. Fine
Moulamein	Calm. Fine	NNW. Fine
Balranald	Calm. Fine	NE. Fine
Euston	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Wentworth	W. Fine	NW. Dull

Victoria.		Bar.	Ther.
Melbourne	N. by E., light. Fine	30·072	5·48
Queenscliff	W. Overcast	30·00	56·
Cape Schanck	NNW., light, overcast	29·70	51·
Cape Otway	NW. Cloudy	29·840	51·
Portland	W. Cloudy, fine	30·108	57·
Port Albert	NW. Cloudy, fine	30·30	55·
Hobart Town	NW., light. Fine, fog	29·65	50·
Low Heads	NW., fresh. Cloudy	29·50	51·6
South Australia.			
Guichen Bay	W. Cloudy	30·618	60·
Adelaide	Calm. Cloudy	30·08	56·5
M'Donnell Bay	SW. Fine		
Peake	Calm. Fine	66·	66·
Alice Springs	Calm. Fine		
Daly Waters	SW. Fine		
Port Darwin	SE. Fine	29·933	72·

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Latitude, 33° 51' 41". Longitude, 10h. 4m. 45s.
Magnetic variation, 9° 32' 45" East. 22nd January, 1875.
The time ball is dropped daily (Sundays excepted) at 1h. p.m Sydney mean time, or 2h. 55m. 14s. a.m., Greenwich mean time.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Velocity of wind measured in miles per hour, and the force in lbs. on the square foot deduced from velocity.
Barometers corrected to 32° Faht., and to mean sea level.
Rainfall and evaporation measured in inches.

Scales of { Humidity, 0 to 100. Cloudy sky, 0 to 10. Ozone, 0 to 10.

MAY 22, 1876. CIVIL RECKONING.

Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Velocity.	Force.	Cloudy sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
A.M. 9	30·151	60·4	100	W.	...	...	10	2·82	7·0
P.M. 3	·067	64·0	87	S.	7	0·2	10		
P.M. 9	·098	60·4	93	S.	2	0·0	6		7·5
Mean ...	30·105	61·7	93·0		5	0·1	8·7		7·3

Evaporation in 24 hours, 0·055.

SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.

Shade { Maximum .... 66·9 | Sun—maximum .... 111·2
Minimum .... 59·0 | Grass—minimum .... 53·9

Thermometer with black bulb in black wool, and protected from wind, maximum, ——.

Temperature of sea water, 3 feet below the surface, at Fort Denison, at 9 a.m., 64·5.

Total rainfall from January 1 to May 23, 21·049 inches.

Average rainfall of previous 17 years, for period January 1 to May 1, 22·188 inches.

Average annual rainfall of the preceding 17 years, 51·015 inches.

METEOROLOGICAL STATIONS.

Arranged in order of latitude, with distance from the coast, and height above sea, where it is known.
Only fourteen of the stations have barometers and hygrometers.

Station.	Least distance from East coast in miles.	Height above sea in feet.	Barometer. (At 9 A.M.—May 23, 1876)	Temperature in shade.	Humidity.	Wind Direction.	Wind Force.	Maximum Temp. (For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m.)	Minimum Temp.	Rain in inches.
Grafton	32	—	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	78·7	56·2	0
Inverell	124	—	—	60·1	89	Calm.	0·0	68·6	50·4	0
Bourke	393	—	—	—	—	S.	1·0	67·8	47·5	0
Narrabri	196	—	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	76·2	54·0	0
Armidale	80	3278	29·970	55·2	74	SE.	4·0	62·4	47·9	0
Tamworth	116	1371	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	75·1	46·1	0
P. Macq'rie.	1	53	30·071	68·0	—	SW.	1·0	69·0	56·2	0·20
Murrurundi	94	1545	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	62·2	45·8	0
Cassilis	120	—	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	6·5	45·2	0
Muswellbr'k	68	475	—	—	—	NW.	1·0	75·0	53·1	0·01
Dubbo	182	—	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	67·5	57·9	0
W. Maitland	18	—	—	—	—	NW.	4·0	68·2	56·4	0·04
Newcastle	1	112	30·030	60·7	96	NW.	0·3	70·8	55·3	0·04
Orange	124	2891	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	61·7	43·7	0
Bathurst	96	2200	30·149	50·2	100	NE.	1·0	70·7	48·0	0
Mt. Victoria	61	3490	30·061	48·4	95	W.	0·2	61·1	48·9	0·28
Forbes	176	—	30·107	56·0	—	Calm.	0·0	67·2	49·1	0
Sydney	5	155	30·088	58·4	96	WNW.	0·5	66·9	57·2	0·20
Wentworth	476	—	—	—	—	W.	4·0	72·9	45·6	0
Young	140	—	—	—	—	NW.	1·0	66·5	44·1	0
Wollongong	0	—	—	—	—	W.	—	60·6	55·1	0·07
Goulburn	54	2129	30·204	58·5	51	NW.	1·0	64·0	48·1	0
Wagga	161	—	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	67·9	40·9	0
C. St. Ge'ge	0	170	30·072	56·6	80	WNW.	1·0	61·2	53·0	0·25
Queanbeyan	60	—	—	—	—	SE.	1·0	67·7	48·1	0
Bodalla	—	—	—	—	—	SE.	—	60·9	46·7	0
Deniliquin	287	410	30·189	45·8	87	Calm.	0·0	60·3	36·3	0
Cooma	52	2637	30·168	36·5	94	Calm.	0·0	68·0	31·6	0
Albury	175	572	30·150	41·1	95	Calm.	0·0	68·2	32·3	0
Eden	0	107	30·021	55·7	88	SW.	1·0	65·0	58·1	0

Frost at Murrurundi. Foggy at Narrabri, Muswellbrook, Mudgee, Tamworth, Bathurst, Bodalla, Albury, and Gabo Island.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDUM FOR MAY 24, 1876.

Object.	Rises h.m.	Sets. h.m.	Phases of the Moon. May.
Sun	6.53	4.59	
Moon	7.29 a.m.	5.9 p.m.	First quarter 1st
Mercury	8.41 a.m.	6.15 p.m.	Full moon 8th
Venus	10.23 a.m.	7.52 p.m.	Last quarter 16th
Mars	8.54 a.m.	6.34 p.m.	New moon 24th
Jupiter	4.38 p.m.	6.17 a.m.	First quarter 30th
Saturn	12.3 a.m.	12.55 p.m.	Moon's age, 0·5 days.

Moon.—Apogee, 12th; in Equator, 4th; G. S. Declination, 12th; in Equator, 19th; G. N. Declination, 25th; Perigee, 25th.
H. C. Russell, Government Astronomer.

Concert and Dramatic Entertainment.—A concert and dramatic entertainment will be given in St. Mary's Seminary, this evening.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
Paid-up Capital: £1,500,000. Reserve Fund: £500,000.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
Telegraphic advice having been received from London, that a Dividend of Twenty-five Shillings per share, for the half-year ending 31st December last, had been declared, PROPRIETORS on the SYDNEY REGISTER are hereby informed that they will receive their Dividend on application at the Bank, on and after MONDAY next, the 22nd May.
A. W. ANDERSON, Inspector.
Oriental Bank Corporation, Sydney, 20th May, 1876.

STANDARD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.
Capital, £1,000,000.
Offices, 71, Pitt-street.
Every description of Fire and Marine Insurance effected at lowest current rates.
A. L. PARK, Agent.
Agents required in the country.

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZELAND.
Capital, £750,000. Reserve Fund, £25,000.
Unlimited liability of shareholders.
This Company is prepared to cover FIRE and MARINE risks at lowest current rates. Losses made payable at any of its agencies if required.
M. METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street,
Agents for New South Wales.

IMPORTANT NOTICE
The ENTIRE CARGO of the STEAMSHIP TAMBAROORA.
A GREAT PORTION of the ABOVE BEING DAMAGED, the BULK can NOW be inspected, on PARBURY'S WHARF, where INTENDING PURCHASERS will have EVERY FACILITY afforded for a CAREFUL EXAMINATION as to condition, &c.
Samples ONLY in MOST CASES will be EXHIBITED at our Rooms, THIS DAY, and the MORNING of SALE.
CAREY, GILLES, and CO., Auctioneers,
Bank Rooms, 336, George-street.

AUCTIONEERS' NOTICE.
In consequence of the inclement state of the weather impeding the discharge of the s.s. TAMBAROORA, the SALE is unavoidably POSTPONED TILL FRIDAY next, the 26th instant, at 11 o'clock. Meantime INTENDING PURCHASERS have the opportunity of EXAMINING THE GOODS at PARBURY'S WHARF.
CAREY, GILLES, and CO.,
Auctioneers.

IMPORTANT AND UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION
of CROCKERY
GLASSWARE, &c., &c.,
at the BANK AUCTION ROOMS,
336, George-street,
on THURSDAY, 25th instant,
at 11 o'clock.
CAREY, GILLES, and CO., Auctioneers.

MR. J. J. LACHAUME, Dentist, 6, Wynyard-square in attendance.

MR. PEDLEY, Dentist by Special Appointment to Sir Hercules G. R. Robinson, G.C.M.G.,
1, Carlton-terrace, Wynyard-square
(late of 12, George-street, Hanover-square, London W.).

MR ADOLPHE GABRIEL, Dentist, 7, Hy Park-terrace, Liverpool-street.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH Inimitable: and painless dental operations.—Mr. GUS. GABRIEL, 20, Wynyard-sq. No connection with any other person in N.S.W.

MR. JOHN SPENCER, Dentist, 8, Wynyard-square, awarded for Artificial Teeth the New South Wales Prize Medal for 1876, against all competitors; also the London International Exhibition medal for 1874.

GOODLET and SMITH, Timber and Galvanized Iron Merchants, 483, George-street, near Bathurst-street.

GAYEN'S GENUINE SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS may now be had, in any quantities, from the principal Wine and Spirit Merchants, Storekeepers, &c., throughout the colonies, or from the undersigned, in trade parcels only.
MASON, BROTHERS, Sole Agents.

IT having been MALICIOUSLY reported, with a view to the introduction of imitations, that our supply of WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS was exhausted, we have to state that notwithstanding the unprecedented and increasing demand, our stock is sufficient for all probable requirements until further shipments come to hand.
M. MOSS and CO.
Sole Agents in Australia and N.Z.

DR. S. P. TOWNSEND'S AROMATIC HOLLANDS TONIC, prepared with the same care and kill as his celebrated Sarsaparilla.

THE BLACK CURRANT BALSAM acts like a charm in all kinds of cough. Prepared only by SENIOR, the Governor's chemist.

SENIOR'S DISPENSING ESTABLISHMENT is the oldest in Australia, and has the largest staff of careful assistants.

OZONIC ÆTHER.—Dr. Day's new cure for SCARLET FEVER, just landed.
ELLIOTT, BROTHERS 112, Pitt-street.

LARMER'S IMPROVED PODOPHYLLIN.—A sovereign remedy for Billiousness, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Flatulency, and all Liver Complaints.

THE MARQUIS OF SALISBURY at a musical festival in England, said that the voices of English women were best fitted for singing of any in the world. The difference between English and American voices has been remarked, the latter being thinner than those of British singers. This defect, mainly due to our climate, requires care and cure. But what improvement might we not expect from lungs strengthened by such balms as HALL'S BALSAM? It heals those slight inflammations that are the pest of the singer, and makes conversation unpleasant to speaker and hearer. Price 4s 6d per bottle. Sold everywhere. ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, Agents.

CHANCE'S WINDOW GLASS, assorted sizes.
B. RITTENBERG and CO.

FULL PACKAGES, Glass, China, Hardware, Cordage, Fancy goods, cheap. C. WRIGHT, 48, Hamilton-st.

SUPERFINE SHAG TOBACCO, two shillings per lb.
T. SAYWELL, No. 4, Park-street.

DEPOT FOR CAMERON'S TOBACCOS.—Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Cigars.
HEYDE, TODMAN, and CO., 476, George-street

JUST LANDED, New TEAS, ex Gleam, from Foochow, medium to best quality, in chests, halves, and boxes. PARBURY, LAMB, and CO.

BATTY'S NABOB SAUCE, NABOB PICKLES Red Cabbage, Piccalilli, mixed and assorted Pickles. Regular shipments received by
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

GALVANIZED IRON, 6, 7, and 8 feet lengths
FENCING WIRE, Nos. 6, 8, and 10
BLASTING POWDER, Woolbagging, Woolpresses
CHINA MATTING and Rugs
HAMS, Sinclair's and Prentice's; Taylor's Cocoa.
CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO.

DALWOOD WINE SALE.
Buyers who purpose attending the Sale are requested to communicate with the undersigned, so that proper arrangements may be made for the transit per steamer, rail, and road.
For full particulars see advertisements.
GRIFFITHS and WHEAVER.

UNUSUALLY LARGE BOTTLES of KEY GIN now on Sale at C. J. ROBERTS' Bottle Department, Market-street, price 3s 6d.

VERY SUPERIOR OLD PORT WINE, 6s per bottle. C. J. ROBERTS, Market-street.

COUGH NO MORE.—LOWNDES'S RUM in its PURE state, as received from Bond, 6s per imperial quart. C. J. ROBERTS, Market-street.

CHILDRENS' SHOES of the period, all sizes
Ladies' Walking Shoes
Ladies' Russian Lace and E. Side Boots, superior quality.
CALLAGHAN and SON.

OLD GENT.'S Calf E. S. BOOTS, sewn
Gent.'s Clump Balmorals and E. Sides, sewn
Gent.'s Broad Welts, extra Stout, sewn.
CALLAGHAN and SON, 397, George-street.

PARISIAN NOVELTY in UMBRELLAS.
The AUTOMATON or SELF-SUPPORTING (Patented).
RICH TWILLED FRENCH SILK, with NATURAL STICKS, of the most CHOICE SELECTION (in silk cases), very light and elegant, and are moderate in price. A few only as samples.
SMITH and MANNELL,
SHIRTMAKERS and HOSIERS,
312, GEORGE-STREET, near HUNTER-STREET.

LADIES' and Gentlemen's First-class BOOTS and Shoes. M'COY, BROTHERS, 529, 561, George-st.

JUST OPENED, first-class BOOTS and SHOES, of every description. S. WHIDDON, 189, Oxford-street.

ERARD'S PIANOS. — The undersigned has just landed, to be sold at low prices, shipment of the above celebrated maker's Pianofortes—Concert Grand, Cottage and Cottage Grand, walnut-wood. Davis, 89, York-st.

FOR SALE, Diving Gear, Pumps, Piping, Dresses, &c., all complete, by Siebe and Gorman; also extra Piping and Dresses. PARBURY, LAMB, and CO.

A BRIDGE to ST. LEONARDS. Yes. And why not a BRIDGE to ST. LEONARDS?

WANTED, by elderly Man, SITUATION, as Cook, used to stations; country pref. 79, Parramatta-st.

WANTED, a good MACHINIST. C. Poole, Oil Skin Factory, 79, Parramatta-street.

FOR SALE, Tylor and Sons' SODAWATER MACHINES. JONES and CO., 214, Pitt-street.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

A PRECIS OF THE HISTORY OF THE LAST TWENTY-FIVE YEARS
The Annual Summaries from the Times, giving in the smallest possible space, the history of the third quarter of the present century are being reprinted in the Echo.

THE ECHO
THE ECHO!
THE ECHO!
(An Evening Newspaper)
PRICE ONE PENNY!
Contains all the Latest News of the day. Police, Law, and Insolvency Courts.
Intercolonial and Foreign late Telegrams on all Topics of Public Interest.
The Echo having now attained an EXTENSIVE CIRCULATION, offers GREAT inducement to the ADVERTISING PUBLIC.
Advertisements received daily for the Evening's publication up to 1 p.m.
Office, corner of Pitt and Hunter streets.

THE ILLUSTRATED SUPPLEMENT.
SYDNEY MAIL.
LOCAL ILLUSTRATIONS
by Special Artists,
Engraved for the Sydney Mail only.
Illustrations of Foreign Views and subjects of interest.

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS IN TO-DAY'S *HERALD*.

	Page.		Page.
Amusements	2	Machinery	1
Auction Sales	8, 9	Meetings	1
Births, Marriages, Deaths	1	Medical, Chemicals, &c.	2
Business Cards	1	Musical Instruments	1
Building Materials	1	Miscellaneous	10
Business Announcements	1	Persons Advertised for	1
Businesses for Sale	10	Produce and Provisions	1
Books, Stationery, and Music	10	Publications	1
Borough Council Notices	1	Public Notices	2
Coal, Firewood, &c.	9	Public Companies	9
Drapery, Haberdashery, &c.	9	Professional, Trades, &c.	10
Educational	1	Servants Wanted	10
Furniture, &c.	9	Shipping Announcements	1
Funerals	10	Situations Wanted	10
General Merchandise	10	Stock, Shares, and Money	10
Government Notices	9	Stock and Stations for Sale	9
Horses and Vehicles	1	Tenders	10
Houses and Land for Sale	10	To Let—Houses, &c.	10
Horticultural, Farming, &c.	9	To Let—Apartments, Board and Residence	10
Lost and Found	1	Volunteer Notices	1

The Sydney Morning Herald.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1876.

By no inconsiderable portion of the world, to-day will be marked as the anniversary of the birthday of Queen Victoria. The birthdays of Royalty have generally been made seasons of rejoicings of some sort or other; but we need not say that the reality of rejoicings on occasions of this kind has often failed to keep pace with their formalities. It is matter for congratulation that drawbacks of this description do not usually mark the anniversary which is celebrated to-day. There are probably tens of thousands of British subjects to whom the Queen of England is, after all, but an indistinct idea; and there may be tens of thousands more who take their enjoyment out of holiday seasons of this sort without entering very deeply into the significance of the events that furnish them. In the colonies Royalty must necessarily present itself quite as much in the shape of an abstract principle as in that of a personal force. Attachment to the illustrious occupant of the British Throne is not intensified in these colonies by Royal progresses like those which took place a short time ago in London. English journalists of certain orders are never weary of telling us that the public appearances of the Queen are essential to the proper tone of English loyalty; and, this being the case, the comparative retirement of her Majesty during the last twelve or fourteen years has furnished opportunity in England for no end of literary lamentation. The opening of the English Parliament by her Majesty in person in February last, and the Royal visit to the London Hospital in the district of Whitechapel a month later, as well as the appearance of the Queen at Westminster Abbey on the occasion of the funeral of Lady Stanley, have naturally been made occasions for congratulation by all sections of the Press and by all classes of society. The time has come at last, it was said, in which the Sovereign is to mix with her people once more, and to take a prominent part in the social and public life over which Royalty exercises so potent an influence. It seems, however, that the hopes of those who expected the Queen to take a conspicuous place in social life again are not yet to be fulfilled. The Queen had left England, and was sojourning on the Continent at the date of our last advice. The Court is to be absent from London for even a longer period than has been usual during sessions of the English Parliament; and the complaints of chronic grumblers that Royalty is not fulfilling its duties are likely, therefore, to go on as heretofore. The loyalty that regulates its ebbs and flows by the frequency of Royal appearances may not be much known or sympathised with in these distant colonies; but, making proper allowances for the colonial love of a holiday under any circumstances whatever, we may safely say that loyalty to the sovereignty of England is nowhere sounder than it is in these parts of her Majesty's dominions, and that the general festivities which are to occupy the leisure hours of to-day will be entered into with all the greater zest for their being the festivities of the birthday of Queen Victoria.

We have been told a great many times that the spread of an antimonarchical sentiment among the working-classes of England is a fact that cannot be ignored, and stories have not been infrequent which have seemed to indicate the diminishing popularity, not only of the members of the Royal Family, but of the Queen herself. London, we were recently told, has been "threatened with demonstrations of an untoward character on the temporary reappearance of the Queen, and the public journals are filled to repletion with tales more or less wild and absurd respecting the precautions which it has been deemed necessary to take in order to secure the Sovereign from annoyance on her way from Buckingham Palace to the House of Lords." The most respectable of English newspapers do not hesitate sometimes to intimate that, unless English Royalty eschews its retirement and goes out into life again, the consequences will be very serious indeed. How little ground there is for apprehensions of this kind was seen the other day when her Majesty made her public appearance in the East of London, after an absence of several years. The public reception of the Queen, it was said, was never more cordial and enthusiastic; and that which made the reception of her Majesty the more remarkable, was that the enthusiasm which marked it proceeded chiefly from the class whose circumstances have shown them the weaker side of monarchical institutions, and whose political education has consisted in learning the best that can be said of republicanism. It is sufficiently well known that both in England and Ireland there is a party that would make considerable alterations in the social and political fabric of Great Britain. But it is nevertheless evident that, whatever may be the growth of republican sentiment in England, enthusiasm for Royalty was never so deep as it is at present. Those who remember what much of popular feeling towards Royalty was half a century ago will not require to be convinced that the loyalty of the masses of the English people is becoming stronger instead of weaker. Under the reigns of two at least of the monarchs who preceded our present Queen, popular ebullitions of disaffection towards Royalty were not by any means exceptional: and even since the accession of the Queen herself, Royalty could calculate with less certainty upon the unanimous applause of the people than it can now. After the social and political upheavals which have taken place on the Continent of Europe, and after the acquisition of no small degree of political power by those classes in England from whom political revolutions usually spring, it is a matter of no small interest that, to all human appearance, the sovereignty of England was never so heartily accepted by the great masses of the people as it is to-day.

This is no doubt attributable partly to the removal, to no small extent, of public grievances which once pressed heavily on certain classes of English society, and partly to the improvement of the social conditions of the operative classes: but it is also attributable to undiminished satisfaction with both the theory and the practice of British rule. It has been truly said that "English loyalty, as the word signifies, is founded, on the claim of the Sovereign to rule by law. The Queen's office is identified in the popular mind at once with the liberties secured by English institutions and the glories enshrined in English history." In the belief of large numbers of Englishmen, there are still oppressions from which certain classes of English society have to be relieved, but to the great bulk of British subjects at home and abroad the Sovereign of England is accepted and obeyed intelligently and loyally because she is the representative of constitutional rule on the one hand and of popular liberty on the other. Thousands of people who know very little of theories of government are sufficiently informed to know or to believe that there is no nation in which the government of the ruler works so harmoniously with self-government as in England. While other nations are suffering either from tyranny or corruption, England believes that she is free; and while other people are being overturned by national revolution, England has stood secure. These are considerations which account to no small extent for the enthusiasm which everywhere welcomes her Majesty's name, and which leads so many British subjects to turn aside from their ordinary toil to celebrate the anniversary of her Majesty's birth.

This, however, is not all. That which has won for Queen Victoria the enthusiasm of the millions of her subjects is not so much the fact that the Queen is the most illustrious representative of law and liberty, as the fact that she is also the representative of personal qualities which have not failed to secure the affection of her subjects and the admiration of mankind. The Sovereign of England reigns, but the Parliament of England governs. The mission of Royalty, it has been pointed out during the last year, is now less a thing of official power than of personal influence. It has been shown that, even in England, kingship in the old sense has ceased to be. The modifications of recent years have attached larger significance to the personal qualities of Royalty than to its political functions, and in Queen Victoria those qualities have been on the side that reflects the greatest honour on the British nation and the brightest lustre on the British Throne. Politically, Queen Victoria has not been a large figure in the recent history of England, but in her social relationship the Queen has borne herself in a way that has touched the heart of England and of the rest of the world. This, after all, is the chief secret of the honesty of the festivities that usually fill up a day like this; and although loyalty, like every thing else, has a good deal in it that is effervescent and unsubstantial, there is in the hearts of Britons generally a real place for the good and noble Queen who has reigned over us all so long and so well. That she may reign still longer will be the ardent wish of the hosts of her subjects throughout the world to-day. The denial of a recent rumour that the Queen was about to abdicate in favour of her son will give satisfaction everywhere and dissatisfaction nowhere. The Prince of Wales is an untried quantity: the Queen has been tried by the tests of nearly forty years. Forty years is a long time in the blaze of a throne like that of Great Britain. George IV. and William IV. together reigned scarcely half of this period; but George III. reigned more than twenty years longer than Queen Victoria has yet reigned. There may be no reason why the Queen, who has reigned so long, should not reign many years longer; whether this should turn out to be the case or not, we may safely assert that whatever title the Queen may assume in future, there is no title by which she will be so well known and so well loved as that of Queen both of Great Britain and of the rest of her dominions.

The discussion which took place in the Legislative Assembly on Thursday evening, with regard to the Newtown and Cook's River Road Trust, was characterised by unusual warmth; and, seeing that the amount involved was only £3000 in a vote of £369,000, it may seem to some of our readers that the time bestowed upon it was altogether out of proportion to its importance; but a little attention to the subject will prove that such is not the case. We believe that the facts which have been brought to light in the course of the agitation in reference to this subject are valuable on public grounds. We do not attach any weight to the observations of the honorable member for Newtown and the honorable member for Braidwood so far as they had a personal application. The Assembly has been so often used as an arena for the abuse of a presumed privilege that the public regard lightly the imputations which are made therein. It is, however, to be regretted that among its members are so many scandal-mongers, who are never so happy as when they can have a cheap feast upon somebody's reputation. In the opinion of Mr. Macintosh a facial gesticulation may be of more value than an argument, and principle and justice may have no chance against a paltry bribe; but we hope that in this, at least, he is not a true representative of the people.

What are the facts of the case? The Newtown and Cook's River road was placed in the hands of trustees in virtue of an Act which was passed when there was not a municipality in existence in Australia. It extended to Cook's River, which was then almost a *terra incognita*. So secluded was it that it was used as a convincing ground by patrons of the "ring" and professors of the brutal "art." Newtown was a bush. There were brickyards near to where the city railway station now stands. The arrangement was good for the time; but since then the condition of things has greatly changed, and the Act has become practically obsolete. Its machinery is too antique to be of service. For many years past the election of trustees under it has been a farce. Any one who will take the trouble to study its provisions will see that there are no means of ascertaining whether the first necessary preliminary has been complied with. All about this road a large and rapidly-increasing population has been settled and municipalities have been incorporated for miles on each side of it. The traffic converges and pays toll at Newtown. The revenue thus obtained has continued to be spent on the old road running through two municipalities and forming their principal thoroughfare. The advantage of this arrangement to them is clear; the injustice to the other municipalities who contribute to the revenue is equally apparent; and more than this, through the combined action of the road trustees and the two favoured municipalities a system of obtaining public money has been adopted which is not creditable to any of the parties concerned. It was stated by the member for Newtown that the trustees had spent on the Newtown road every shilling, with the exception of the salary of their secretary; but the fact is that a considerable portion of the trust moneys has been spent on municipal by-roads, and other money has not been spent by the trustees at all, but handed over to the municipalities, who have paid it into the fund for "corporate purposes" and upon it obtained Government endowment. And further, some of this money was not handed over in a straightforward way, but as the contributions of private individuals, the money nevertheless not being the private property of the donors, but trust money. As far back as October last we directed attention to the fact that while the rates of St. Peters municipality for the half-year were only £96, its contributions for "corporate purposes," including trust money, amounted to £336, and that the Government endowment was £436, making the total receipts £952! Thus there were two parties directly interested in obtaining a more equitable arrangement—the Government, who were being unfairly dealt with, and the people residing in adjacent municipalities, whose money was used not only for the purpose of keeping in repair the trust road, but also to swell the corporate funds of Newtown and St. Peters. It was to continue this injustice that the vote was opposed on Thursday evening. The whole case affords a forcible illustration of the impolicy of allowing roads running through municipalities to remain in the hands of trustees, and it is this feature which makes it worth comment. Nothing could be fairer than the action which has been taken. The Government has shown an amount of wisdom and firmness combined with consideration for the trustees and the lessee which will be recognised by disinterested persons.

The honorable member for Braidwood was singularly inaccurate, even for a member of the Assembly. He said that the gentlemen desirous of having the Trust abolished conducted their proceedings at hole-and-corner gatherings, and that no reports were given of the meetings held by persons interested in preserving the Trust! The meeting at which the movement for the abolition of the Trust was inaugurated was called by the Mayor of Marrickville, who presided over it in the Town-hall. It was publicly advertised, and was attended by residents of the borough as well as by influential gentlemen from Petersham, Canterbury, and Newtown. The Mayor of Petersham took a prominent part in the proceedings, and resolutions in favour of the abolition of the Trust were carried unanimously. This is unfortunate for the honorable member's first statement. Now, in regard to the second. A public meeting was held at Newtown, at which, on the motion of the Secretary to the Road Trust, a resolution was carried in favour of retaining the Trust, and it is reported in the *Herald*. The next meeting was called by the Mayor of Newtown. Our reporter attended, but the meeting was not held. The advertisement had been quietly withdrawn, and the Mayor treated the inhabitants with scant courtesy, by having a notice of postponement placed on the door in such a postion that it could not be read. The last meeting called by the Mayor of Newtown was held a few days ago, and a report of it was published in our columns. It is not necessary to follow the hon. gentleman further, but his statement about the gas is indescribably grotesque. He remarks that the fact of the road being lit with gas was a great inducement for people to build cottages in the neighbourhood! If he could only imagine the lively satisfaction which the people of distant municipalities feel in contributing towards such an inducement he would have but a partial appreciation of his joke; to realise it fully he must also take into consideration the fact that his own constituents at Braidwood have enjoyed a similar privilege! The gas accounts have been paid through the municipalities; some of the money has gone into the fund for "corporate purposes," and on it has been received endowment from the general revenue. Thus the people of Braidwood in common with the general public, have had the felicity of paying for gas lamps at Newtown and Cook's River! When this matter comes to be elucidated on a Braidwood hustings, we can imagine with what delight the explanation will be received, and how the "free and independent" in full enjoyment of the fun, will toss up their hats in ecstasy.

There is hardly a single phase in this case which will bear scrutiny as far as regards the trust and the municipalities. It bristles with points in opposition to a continuance of the system of trust roads through municipalities. We learn that the Government have thought proper to call Newtown and Cook's River to account for the way in which they have obtained endowments, and we hope that until the points of difference between them and the Government have been settled the Roads Department will expend the tolls under its own supervision.

Arrival of the Mail via San Francisco.—The P. M. Coy.'s steamer City of New York arrived in Port Jackson at 2 o'clock this morning.

ARRIVAL OF THE MAIL VIA TORRES STRAITS.—The mail steamer Bowen arrived in Port Jackson at 8 p.m. yesterday evening. We did not receive our usual open files by her, and therefore are unable to give details of the intelligence received by telegraph from Brisbane in to-day's issue.

NOTICE TO JURORS.—The jurors summoned to the Jury Court for Thursday next will not be required until Friday morning.

THE WASTE OF WATER.—A correspondent commenting the attitude of the people of Sydney during the late drought, with that now presented when there is plenty of water, says that he is reminded of the old legend —"When the devil was ill, the devil a saint would be; when the devil got well, the devil a saint was he." He complains that although but recently a few drops of water were available, thousands of gallons have for days past been allowed to run to waste in Liverpool-street.

A FAIR CLAIM FOR THE HUMANE SOCIETY'S MEDAL.—It is not more than two months since we noticed a gallant rescue from drowning by J. Butler, one of the North Shore Ferry Company's *employés*. Yesterday a boy fell into the cove near the ferry-house, and Butler, without waiting to divest himself of any of his clothes, plunged in from the steamer and brought the lad safely to land. This is the fourth life he has saved within fifteen months.

RACE CUP.—The cup to be run for to-day at the Parramatta Races was presented by Mr. Hugh Taylor, M.L.A. It is of sterling silver, stands 10½ inches high, and weighs 15 oz. The cup is of a very pretty design, and is from the atelier of Messrs. Lamb and Fairfax of Hunter-street.

NEW SOUTH WALES ACADEMY OF ART.—It will be observed from a notice in our advertising columns that the Academy's Exhibition will remain open during to-day until 4 p.m., when it will be finally closed. The works of art from which a choice can be made by prize winners in the "Art Union," to be drawn on Thursday evening, will be on view that day from noon till 4 p.m.

SITE FOR A PUBLIC SCHOOL AT RYDE.—Complaint is made by a correspondent that a few people persist that the proposed new Public school at Ryde should be built at the furthermost end of the Council's property, instead of at a spot where it would be more accessible to the children of the borough. He thinks that every Public school should be built near a public road.

FISH SEIZURE.—Mr. Seymour, Inspector of Nuisances, on his usual round, on Monday, found at the Fish Market one jar and eight bushels of fish, the property of J. Smith, of Broken Bay, and believing them to be unfit for human food, though not so marked, seized them. The seizure was conveyed to the Police Office, where Dr. Dansey, the City Health Officer, pronounced it to be rotten, stinking, and unfit for the food of man. Mr. Smart was in attendance, and made an order for the destruction of the fish.

A CANDID POLICEMAN.—A young man named Cleary was yesterday charged with riotous behaviour, and pleaded not guilty. Constable Fox deposed that about 2 o'clock that morning he saw the defendant standing at the corner of George-street, and going up to him told him that he had very much the look of a larrikin, and demanded his business there. Such an address produced such a response as would be suggested to any man unconscious of wrong-doing—"he was very defiant"—and the constable locked him up for riotous behaviour. Mr. Day said that the constable had no right to address any man in the way he described, and discharged the defendant, who, he hoped, would give a civil answer the next time he was addressed by a constable, who had the power to apprehend any one he liked, and to make any charge he liked, and who had the advantage a prisoner had not—of making his statement on oath.

THE SMITER SMITTEN.—Yesterday morning amongst the summons cases at the Water Police Court was one in which a Chinaman named King Hing charged James Bennett with assault. The Bench dismissed the case, and, as the persons were leaving the Court, James Bennett approached the Chinaman, and shaking his fist in his face, said, "I'll make you sweat for this." The magistrates hearing the threat recalled both complainant and defendant, and made Bennett enter into a bond of £10 to keep the peace for three months.

CASE OF STABBING.—At the Police Court, Windsor, on Tuesday, before Messrs. Terry, M'Quade, and Dick, J.P.'s, Mary Flood was charged with stabbing Susannah Ivall on Thursday the 18th instant. It appears that the defendant was at the river washing some pigs' bladders with some children; the prosecutrix went to bring the children home, when some words ensued. The former touched the defendant on the foot, when the latter raised the butcher's knife she had in her hand, and stabbed the prosecutrix on the back of the right shoulder, inflicting a wound of nearly an inch and a half long and half an inch deep, cutting the true skin. Dr. Selkirk described the nature of the wound, which he said was not dangerous. The defendant was committed for trial at the ensuing Quarter Sessions at Windsor, bail being allowed. Mr. Walker appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Neilson for defendant.

ASSOCIATION OF ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, MILLWRIGHTS, SMITHS, AND PATTERNMAKERS.—The amalgamated society of the above, with their friends, held a very successful social reunion last night in the Masonic Hall, which took the form of an annual dinner. The attendance was good, there being about 150 gentlemen present. The chair was occupied by Mr. William Rose, and the vice chair by Mr. Samuel Braddon. The dinner was well placed on the table by Mr. Hook of the Freemasons' Hotel; and after it had been done full justice to, the "Queen" was proposed from the chair, and duly honoured. The chairman then proposed "success to the amalgamated society," and said that he would give them an account of the progress of the society from its rise in 1851, until December, 1874. In 1851, the number of members of the society throughout Britain, her colonies, and where branches existed, was 11,829, while in 1874 it increased to 43,150. (Cheers.) In the year 1851-52, a shock was sustained which for a short time reduced the number of members, but the society, being built on a sure foundation, soon tided over the difficulty. The amount of money that had been expended during the last twenty-four years was something enormous. The donation benefit fund, up to the end of the year 1874, had amounted to £582,920; the sick benefit fund to £272,455; the superannuation benefit fund (providing for aged members), to £100,286; the accidents, &c., benefit fund to £24,160, and the funeral benefit fund to £87,371. Besides these sums in 20 years £22,460 had been disbursed in benevolent grants, while £73,289 had been given in 21 years in the shape of assistance to other trades. The total of the benefits for the 24 years had been £1,102,881 representing £44 7s. 2½d. for each member. Notwithstanding the expenditure there was at the end of the year 1874 a reserve of £200,000. A statement was made about three weeks ago in the mail news that the amalgamated society was in debt to the amount of £200,000, whereas in point of fact they had a reserve in excess of that sum. The toast was heartily honoured. Mr. Miller responded, and in so doing said that the Sydney branch of the Amalgamated Society had a credit balance in the bank of £1302 2s. 5d. (Cheers.) Other toasts, interspersed with songs, brought the proceedings to a close.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—A woman named Sophia Maxwell was severely burned about 3 o'clock this morning through the bed curtains of her room at the Great Southern Railway Family Hotel catching fire. She was taken to the Infirmary, where she now lies.

ADMISSION INTO THE INFIRMARY.—James Ford has been admitted into the Infirmary suffering from slight injuries received through falling down the hold of a vessel.

FOUND DEAD ON THE RAILWAY LINE.—About 6 o'clock yesterday the dead body of a man, whose name is at present unknown, but who is supposed to have been employed by Mr. Moriarty at Ashfield, was found about a yard off the down-line of the railway at the distance signal-post on the Sydney side of the Ashfield station. There was a large wound on the right side of the neck, and there were other injuries on the head. The body, which was first discovered by one of the employés on the line, was removed to the Terminus Inn, Ashfield, where it now lies awaiting an inquest. The supposition is that the down-train from Sydney at a quarter to 12 o'clock at night knocked the deceased down and killed him. That was the last train that passed along the down-line previous to the finding of the body.

GLEBE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—ANNIVERSARY SERVICES.—Special sermons in connection with the anniversary of the opening of the temporary church and the formation of the Sabbath-school, were delivered on Sabbath last. The Rev. Andrew Gardiner, the minister of the church, preached in the morning to a large congregation. In the afternoon a service was conducted by Mr Gardiner and Mr. Joseph Paxton, J.P., when the church was crowded with the children and their friends. In the evening the Rev. William Curnow preached. On Monday evening a Sabbath-school *soirée* was held in the church, Mr. Gardiner in the chair. There was a large attendance. Interesting addresses were given by the chairman, the Revs. Messrs. Niven and Paterson, and by Messrs. Joseph Paxton, J. P. Walker, David Elphinston, and George Spence. In the course of the evening a library of nearly three hundred volumes was presented to the school by Mr Paxton. Altogether a very enjoyable evening was spent. It was announced by the chairman that this was the first of a series of special meetings for the children, to be held fortnightly during the winter months.

DR. LETHEBY.—A brief notice of this distinguished man, whose death was announced by cablegram from Singapore, appears in the "Men of the Time." He was born in 1816, and became a Bachelor of Medicine in 1837, and Ph. D. and M.A. in 1858. He is well known as the Medical Officer of Health for city of London for many years, as well as the Lecturer on Chemistry and Toxicology in the London Hospital, the Chemical Analyst to the Corporation of London, and a Fellow of the Linnæan and Chemical Societies. He has compiled "Reports on the Sanitary Condition of the City of London;" a series of papers on the "Mode of Conducting Post-mortem Examinations in cases of Suspected Murder," which appeared in the *Lancet*; a course of lectures on Practical Toxicology, in the *Medical Times*; and a valuable work on "Food;" and has contributed to the transactions of learned societies, and to various medical journals and reviews.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—In addition to the list of valuable donations acknowledged by the society, and already published in the *Herald*, the following works, which have been forwarded through M. Sahl, the German Consul, have been received:—"Königliche Akademie der Wissenschaften, Berlin." Monthly reports from 1860. 146 volumes. "Nachrichten von der Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften, und der G. A. Universität, 1875." 1 volume. "Naturforschende Gesellschaft in Görlitz." 6 volumes, 2 charts. "Geograpische Gesellschaft, Hamburg." 2 reports. "Königlich Statistisch-topographische, Bureau." 2 reports. "Naturforschende Gesellschaft Freiburg." Reports 1870-73. 4 reports. "General Directorship of Royal Collection for Arts and Science, Dresden:" (1) Die Urnenfeldes von Strehlen. (2) Geologie von Sumatra. (3) Der Arabische Hummelsglobus. (4) Mittheilungen aus dem Königlich Geologie Museum, Dresden. (5) Mittheilungen uber die Sammlungen der Königlich Mathema-Physikal, Salons. (6) Katalog der Sammlung der Königlich Mathem. Physikalischen, Salons. "Naturhistorische Verein der Preussischen Rheinlande und Westphalen in Bonn."—Packet for Dr. Leibius. In all 167 volumes and 2 charts. The following notes are also worthy of attention. In the reply of the Smithsonian Institute to the circular of the society, the Director says: "This institution has charge of the National Museum, and is desirous of enriching it with specimens of Ethnology and Natural History from New South Wales. Anything, therefore, belonging to those branches of science would be thankfully received, and the favour reciprocated by specimens from this country." This is in addition to any publication of a scientific nature which, the Director states, the institution desires to obtain from this colony through the society. From the German Governments the replies, made through the Foreign Office, Berlin, to the Consul here, are particularly favourable. With reference to the scientific institutions of Prussia, the Royal Academy of Science has resolved to forward to the Royal Society their monthly reports from the year 1875. The Royal Society of Science in Göttingen, which is already exchanging publications with the Royal Society of Victoria, is ready to enter into similar relations with the Royal Society of New South Wales; and from its publications it has sent in "The Communications of the Society of Science and the Georg August University" for 1875, which contain principally transactions of their meetings, and communications on subjects of natural sciences and mathematics, and of historical and philological interest. The Society of Natural History in Görlitz has also declared itself willing to exchange publications, and for this purpose has sent in three volumes of its present report of proceedings, as well as three volumes from a former period. The Society of Natural History of Prussian Rhinelands and Westphalia in Bonn has some time ago expressed its readiness to Dr. Leibius, through its secretary Andra (whose son is residing in Australia), to exchange publications and has sent in a packet of publications under his address. The Society of Physic and Agriculture in Konigsberg in Prussia, as well as the Geographical Society in Hamburg, have also declared themselves ready to exchange publications, and the latter has sent in its two first annual reports of the year's proceedings. The Senckenberg Society of Natural History in Frankfurt on the Maine, will enter into direct negotiations with the Royal Society, and fulfil their wishes. The Bavarian Government intimates that the Royal Academy of Science in Munich is prepared to connect itself with the Royal Society, and to exchange with it its publications referring to mathematical and physical subjects. The Government of Würtemburg states that the Society of Natural Science at Stuttgart is prepared, with pleasure, to connect itself with the society. This society publishes yearly three editions with plates of subjects interesting to Natural History, and is prepared to exchange publications with our society from the year 1866. It will also gladly enter into negotiations for the sale or exchange of objects of natural history. The Bureau for Statistics and Topography at Stuttgart is prepared to connect itself with the society and exchange publications. In Saxony, the following societies are willing to be connected with the Royal Society:—The General Directorship of Royal Collections for Arts and Sciences in Dresden; the Statistical Bureau of the Ministry of the Interior at Dresden; the Imperial Leopold Caroline Academy of Natural History at Dresden, and the Academy of Mines at Freyburg. Out of the four Natural Science Societies in the Duchy of Baden, the societies at Carlsruhe and Freiburg have so far decided to connect themselves with the Royal Society. The Society of Medicine and Natural Science at the University of Jena will also enter into connection with the society, and send regularly their Jena pamphlet. A letter received from Professor E. Chevreul, director, acknowledges the receipt of eight volumes of the Transactions of the Royal Society of New South Wales, from 1867 to 1874, and promises to transmit to the society a collection of ethnological photographs which is in preparation. These form part of twelve sets, of eight volumes each, which were forwarded to M. Simon in response to his appeal published in the *Government Gazette* early in 1875.

ACCLIMATISATION.—We have received a copy of a paper on acclimatisation, read by Mr. Edward Wilson before the Royal Colonial Institute. The subject is one in which the author has for many years taken a deep interest, and in this, his latest contribution to the cause, he shows that his enthusiasm is not abated. "Acclimatisation," however, does not clearly express the object of Mr. Wilson and those who labour in the same cause. He says "what we seek to do is rather to *distribute* the good things of the earth than necessarily to *acclimatise* them. While he claims that acclimatisers have discovered some wonderful faculties for adaptation to a new climate and a new set of surroundings, he admits that as a rule their principal efforts should probably be directed to simpler forms of distribution —"taking the good things of one country to some other country, or rather to all countries in which all those good things might be advantageously introduced and established." He points out that we have been singularly negligent in the use of our opportunities in this direction. There certainly remains much to be accomplished if we are to adopt his view of duty, and "never rest until every country on earth is duly furnished with every good thing which that country is capable of maintaining." Mr. Wilson argues his case with much earnestness and without heaviness. The paper, therefore, is more than usually interesting. The author thinks that our ships of war might render valuable service in connection with the distribution of useful things of universal benefit, and his remarks upon this point will be endorsed by many of our readers. He says:—"If it be argued that there is anything *infra dig.* in the employment of ships provided for the noble game of war in offices comparatively so insignificant as the conveyance of the spawn of fish, I think it would be well for us occasionally to remodel our estimate of the relative value of the victories of war compared with the less pretentious victories of peace. To the practical mind, influenced fairly, if not extravagantly, by conceptions of militarianism, there is something exceedingly horrifying in the waste apparent in the simple preparation for possible wars. We go on board one of the splendid vessels constituting, for instance, our Channel Fleet, and we see expensiveness of the most pronounced type meeting us at every step. Thousands of the finest fellows in the world are idling away their time, and pining for more active and more intelligent employment. We may, unhappily, want them some day for the final purpose for which they are engaged; but that day may never come, and meantime it seems to me a form of waste amounting to absolute sinfulness to lose any opportunity of utilising such tremendous forms of usefulness. The men themselves would be very much better occupied by some simple form of employment, and they would feel prouder and more contented in their several spheres if they were impressed with the idea that they were doing something of a useful character. These ships, during the winter months, are many of them ordered off to milder climates for the sake of the health of the crews. They go to Madeira, Lisbon, Oporto, or wherever else it may be. It seems to me that they might still go to a mild climate, and be employed in the meantime. They should, of course, be kept within reach of recall. For, if the worst came to the worst, even Prince Bismarck, in his most ferocious mood, will never be able to eat us up in a week; and, in any case, vessels might be better employed in such work in pleasant sunny seas, than in running one another down in an Irish fog. We ought, I think, as a nation, to do a great deal more than we do in such directions. It might save us from imputations very unpleasant, and not unattended with formidable danger. In recent years, for instance, we have shown our hatred of war and its horrors to such an extent that we are apt to be charged by our Continental neighbours with having lost our grand old heroic spirit—with having become tainted with a low mercenary sentiment, and with having sunk into liability to pusillanimous terrors. This is a very bad character to have, and the fact of such a suspicion existing may lead some day to such insult or line of policy upon the part of other powerful States as may result in a terrible retribution. Would it not be better to be able to say to such Powers, 'We do not believe in wars. We see the folly of such prodigious expenditure in preparation for such murderous business. We think we can employ the flower of our youth better than in dressing them in special array, and reserving them for the murder of their fellow creatures. We do this because we have become convinced of the mischiefs and horrors of war—not from cowardice, not from having lost that warlike spirit, of which we have shown ample signs in times past, not even from motives of a narrow economy. The same sums which you waste in so objectionable a manner we spend in exploration, in colonization, in the interchange of all kinds of valuable commodities, and in covering the earth with all manner of good things. If you ask us what we are doing with the flower of our manhood, we point to the Northern and Southern Poles, to the least known regions of the sources of the Nile, to the centre of Australian deserts, to the heights of the Rocky Mountains and the Himalayas. As the principal explorers, colonisers, merchants, and acclimatisers of the earth, we find an ample and an adequate mode of expenditure. And we ask you whether it is not better so to employ our more energetic spirits than in condemning them to the barracks and the parade-ground; and to employ our money than in wasting it in gunpowder and pipeclay.'"

COPPER.—The following is a return of copper received at Sydney station for the week ending 20th May:—Goulburn—51 pieces regulus, 6 tons 3 cwt.; Goulburn—816 ingots copper, 4 tons 17 cwt.; Bathurst—1187 ingots copper, 8 tons 9 cwt. 2 qr. Total, 19 tons 9 cwt. 2 qr.

TOUR OF INSPECTION.—On the 15th instant the Superintendent of Police, Mr. Orridge, departed from Armidale on a tour of inspection through the east and north-east portions of the Police District of New England. His tour is considered by the *Uralla Times* to be no joke at this season, as Mr. Orridge before its completion will have travelled over 1500 miles.

GREAT FIRE IN MELBOURNE.—On the 19th instant (reports the *Argus*) a fire broke out in the warehouse of Messrs. P. Falk and Co., tobacco and cigar merchants, general importers, and wholesale jewellers, 36 and 38, Little Collins-street. The fire had evidently been burning inside for a considerable time, and flames were darting through the windows when the brigade arrived. Men were thrown on to roofs of building in the vicinity, from which they directed streams of water into the burning building, and they soon succeeded in checking the progress of the flames. An effort was then made to effect an entry by a side door; but as it was an old, disused, and strongly-secured one, the attempt failed, and the firemen were, with some difficulty, put in through a fanlight over the door, after some iron bars had been broken away. It was then found that the fire had crept along the ceiling of the ground-floor, and climbed up an aperture made for the passage of a lift, setting fire to the goods on the upper floor, and the firemen directed their attention to extinguishing the flames, which were running along the shelves and other places and destroying the stock. So well did they work that in half an hour from the time of their arrival, all danger of the fire extending its ravages was over, and in another hour and a half the fire was put out. The walls of the building were of bluestone, and suffered no injury, nor were the flames suffered to break through the roof, though the interior of the warehouse afterwards presented a woebegone and wrecked appearance. The damage done to the stock was very considerable, but the loss is probably more than covered by insurance amounting to £15,000. The building, which belongs to Mr. Benjamin, of Collins-street, was also insured. There was jewellery to the value of some thousands of pounds in a strong room, but it escaped injury. Most of the stock was of an easily destroyed character, but the salvage, nevertheless, will be considerable. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it appeared to have begun in a room used for the manufacture of cosmetics. There was a fireplace in this room, but when the place was locked up at half-past 6 on the previous evening everything appeared safe. The watchman employed at this place usually left at 5 o'clock a.m., but on this occasion he went away earlier than usual, and then there was no sign of fire. The clock in the office, however, was found stopped at 25 minutes past 4, from which it would appear that by this hour the fire had already made sufficient progress to stop the timepiece. At a quarter past 4 a fireman, on the way to the western station, passed the place, but noticed nothing. A gas jet, in accordance with the usual custom, was burning in the office all night. The following is a list of the insurances on the stock:—Australian Alliance, £2000; Imperial, £2000; Victoria, £2000; Standard of New Zealand, £1000; South British, £2000; National of Australasia, £1000; New Zealand, £1000; Tasmanian, £1000; Norwich Union, £1000; London and Lancashire, £2000: total, £15,000.

CHARGE OF SHEEP-STEALING.—The Singleton correspondent of the *Maitland Mercury* reports:—At the Singleton Police Court on the 16th instant, before Mr. J. Brooks, P.M., and Messrs. G. L. Lethbridge and John Browne, J.P.s, Charles Taggart, John Taggart, and Charles Taggart, junior (father and two sons), were brought up, charged with stealing one wether, the property of Mr. George Loder, of Abbey Green. Mr. R. W. Thompson conducted the prosecution, and Mr. A. J. Gould appeared for the prisoners. The case being an important one, a great deal of evidence was taken. The Bench committed John Taggart and Charles Taggart, junior, to take their trial at the next Singleton Quarter Sessions on a charge of sheep-stealing; the Bench, likewise, committed Charles Taggart, senior, to take his trial at the same court on a charge of receiving a wether, knowing it to be stolen. Bail was allowed to the prisoners, each in the sum of £80, with two sureties to the amount of £40 each.

KILLED IN A QUARRY.—The following particulars of the fatal accident which occurred at the sandstone quarries, near Narracoorte, on May 12, are given by the *S. A. Advertiser*:—The quarries are situated about half-way up a small hill rising from the creek, and the top stratum is composed of two or three feet thickness of the common white limestone. Beneath this is the sandstone in fine large blocks which are sawn out. The limestone has been undermined for twenty-five or thirty feet, and even the ordinary precaution of placing support for the roof has been neglected. It appeared from the evidence taken at the inquest that the man George Ludwig, who was killed by the occurrence, and the injured man Adams, were working together at a particular block of stone, when a witness, who was about four feet from them, heard a crash, and saw that a block of stone of about six tons had fallen on the two unfortunate men. Seeing that without assistance he should be unable to extricate the men, he hurried to the township for help. On his return he found that the wounded man, Adams, had been got out. After some labour the body of Ludwig was recovered. A crowbar, three inches thick, snapped in two, was found—one piece between deceased's legs, and the other across his chest. The supposition is that Ludwig was using this bar to lever out the block of stone when the mass fell upon him. A verdict of "accidental death by a fall of stone in the sandstone quarries" was returned. The deceased was a German, and leaves a wife and several young children.

"AN EVENING WITH TOM MOORE."—Mr. Henry Baker repeated his musical entertainment, which he styles "An Evening with Tom Moore, the Bard of Erin," at the School of Arts, last evening, assisted by Mr. Andrew Fairfax, Mr. Barry O'Neil, and Mr. Winnett. The attendance was small, but thoroughly appreciative, all the songs being warmly applauded, and in a few instances repetitions were demanded. To Irishmen, and lovers of Irish melody, Mr. Baker's entertainment is very enjoyable; the songs selected are among the poet's best, and as rendered by Mr. Andrew Fairfax, and Mr. Baker who is more successful as a singer than as a speaker, they cannot fail to please.

VICTORIA THEATRE.—There was an excellent house last night to witness the production for the first time here of Offenbach's latest opera, "La jolie Parfumeuse." The music is thoroughly "Offenbach" right through—light and sparkling, and possessing that swing which carries an audience away even while they feel that from a musical point of view it is somewhat trashy. It is rather unfortunate, too, for this opera that the situations and some of the language are decidedly broad—to an English audience at any rate. The suggestiveness of the French language permits turns of phrases to be used which when translated, almost necessarily clumsily, into our language, become only too frequently coarse. Still the fun and the capital acting of this opera last night carried off a great deal of what would otherwise have taken a vulgar turn. Miss Jeannie Winston as Bavolet, the indignant young lover; Mrs Clara Thompson as Rose, *la jolie parfumeuse*; and Mr. George Leopold as La Cocardiere, a name which quite sufficiently hints at the character divided the honours of the evening. Though Mrs. J. H. Fox's Clorinda, the *fiancée* of the last named amorous rogue, deserves great praise; and Mr. J. Forde as Germain the butler, received an encore for his song at the commencement of the second act. The opera began somewhat tamely, and all that was up to date in the first act was the final chorus. With the second act the mirth commenced, and continued to the end of the opera. The Brasilian chorus went with great spirit, and was deservedly encored. It was perhaps the best thing of the evening. As usual with Offenbach there was very little music of the more pathetic kind, and the only attempt in that style was the commencement of the duet between Rose and Bavolet in the third act. Altogether the opera is one of which an audience here would probably soon tire; it is very amusing, but has nothing like the merit of "La Grand Duchesse" to sustain it in public favour. The success of the opera depended in a great measure on the excellent acting of Miss Winston and Mr. Leopold, the voice of the former is not remarkable for sweetness or flexibility, but it was carefully in tune, which is a merit which did not distinguish every other vocal effort during the evening. The opera was well mounted and went off apparently without a hitch. This evening "Giroflé-Girofla" will, by request, be repeated for the last time.

THEATRE ROYAL.—Lord Lytton's drama, "The Lady of Lyons," was produced yesterday evening at this house. This is one of the most popular pieces of its class, hardly ever failing to attract a large audience, and yesterday was no exception to the rule. Viewed as a specimen of elegance in composition, pure English, and flowing blank verse it is hardly to be excelled, and much of the language is highly poetical; the description of the palace near the lake of Como being familiar to everybody, not less for its beauty perhaps than its incomprehensibility. It must be admitted that, considered as a play, the plot is rather incongruous, and the incident somewhat improbable. The sympathies of the audience are also enlisted on behalf of the heroine rather upon false pretences, for it is clear that she did spurn "the gardener's son," and welcome the *soi-disant* prince in the most prudent and calculating manner imaginable, and although she did not deserve the unworthy trick that was played upon her, yet it was Claude's eloquence and magnanimity which, for the first time, awakened her to a feeling of real affection. Mrs. Scott-Siddons, as Pauline, appeared to much advantage; she was, as usual, attired with exquisite taste, and acted with extreme refinement and grace. In the love scenes her delineation was marked by great tenderness and fulness of affection, her expressiveness of gesture and mobility of feature aiding her in giving a pleasing and artistic rendering, though here and there her delivery became measured and wanting in real feeling. But in the scene at Claude's house she achieved perhaps the most legitimate triumph she has yet acquired here. In the thorough despair and agony of humiliation sustained by the high-spirited lady, her impersonation was intensely realistic, and characterised by the highest spirit of tragic power; she appeared thoroughly identified with the part she assumed in every phase of emotion presented; and the enthusiastic recall which followed the fall of the drop-curtain was entirely deserved. In the final act the little she had to do was done pathetically and with considerable power. Mr. G. D. Chaplin's Claude Melnotte is one of his most meritorious readings, being complete yet quiet and polished, and he may fairly be considered to have made the very most of the character. Mr. W. J. Holloway was a tolerable Beauseant, and Mr. J. G. Joyce an excellent General Damas. To-night there is to be another change of programme—Shakespeare's comedy, "Twelfth Night," with Mrs. Scott-Siddons as Viola being the attraction.

WILSON'S HIPPODROME.—This place of amusement opens on Friday evening. The large tent in which the circus was presented has been enlarged so as to include the whole of the vacant space in the Haymarket reserve, and we are informed that the company now comprehend no less than three hundred men and horses.

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAMS.

MUDGEE.

TUESDAY.

Mrs. N. P. Bayly formally opened the new bridge this afternoon, and named it the Holyoake Bridge, being the same name as the old one. Mr. Bayly returned thanks for the honour done his wife in asking her to perform the opening ceremony. About 700 persons were present; everything went off well.

The weather is fine, and it is likely there will be good racing to-morrow; King of the West, Viva, and Bedesman are about equal favourites for the Mudgee Handicap. There are a good many visitors in town.

WELLINGTON.

TUESDAY.

A monster meeting was held last night to petition the Government to extend the Western line of railway by the easiest and nearest route *viâ* Ironbarks to Wellington. Liberal subscriptions were given, and canvassers for signatures appointed. Dubbo and Orange are to be invited to co-operate.

GULGONG.

TUESDAY.

The gates and booths at the forthcoming races were sold to-day, and only realized £170.

BRISBANE.

TUESDAY.

Parliament was opened to-day by his Excellency the Governor, at noon. The speech read by his Excellency states that the report of the Premier (Mr. Macalister) of his visit to England in connection with the working of the office of Agent-General for the colony, and the causes of certain serious irregularities in the provisioning of emigrant ships, will be immediately presented; as also the Imperial despatches in reference to the recent nominations to the Legislative Council. The Government have made fresh arrangements for keeping up a stream of immigration by means of a properly constructed and efficiently equipped service. The demand for land is steadily increasing, and the areas lately resumed are found to be so totally inadequate to the requirements, that Parliament will be asked to sanction further resumptions, and also to determine the course to be adopted with lands in the settled districts now leased, and which leases will shortly expire. Bills will be submitted for dealing with the whole question of Crown lands alienation, for the amendment of the constitution of the Upper House, the consolidation and amendment of the laws relating to Municipal institutions, and for extending their operations, and to provide more effectually for local self-government. The Government are negotiating with New South Wales for the abolition of Border duties, and also with South Australia in reference to intercolonial free trade. The sanction of Parliament will be asked to extend the railway from Warwick to the Southern Border of Queensland. Bills will be introduced for appointment of jurators, the division of the colony into provinces and districts for financial purposes, and to adjust the general and local receipts and expenditure of the colony.

Mr. Tyrell moved, and Mr. M'Lean seconded the address to the Governor in reply to his speech; several ministerial supporters spoke against the Government. Mr. Macrossen moved a want of confidence motion on the Ministry, which was seconded by Mr. Bailey. The debate is adjourned until Tuesday next.

MELBOURNE.

TUESDAY.

Mr. Robertson's communication relative to a second cable to Australia has been referred to the Post-master-General by the Cabinet.

One of the first measures to be introduced by the Government is a bill to amend the Education Act, bringing into effect the compulsory clause.

The Governor and the Ministry will be present at the opening of the Stawell railway to-morrow.

Ricciotte Garibaldi has applied for an appointment in the Education department.

The Governor laid the foundation stone of the Academy of Music to-day. A large company were present.

The review to-morrow promises to be a success, as a large number of corps will be engaged.

The Learmonth and Bailey case is still before the Court.

The Customs have ceased imposing duty on the inland carriage of goods to the port of shipment when included in the invoice, such course having been declared illegal.

The State school at Richmond is closed for a fortnight in consequence of scarlet fever.

The chess players with Sydney include Burns, Sedgefield, Goldsmith, Connell, and either R. Stephens, or Stanley.

Wheat, 5s. 9d. to 5s. 10d. There have been considerable sales of brandies. Hennessy's 1872, 8s. 6d. The Glaslyn's cargo of sugars is all cleared at equal to late public sales. Maize is better at 4s. 2½d.

SAILING.—Macedon (s.)

QUEENSCLIFF.

TUESDAY.

ARRIVED.—Agamemnon (ship), from London; Victoria (Government s.), from a surveying cruise.

SAILED.—At 6 p.m., Macedon (s.), for Sydney.

ADELAIDE.

TUESDAY.

The absence of telegraphic communication with Europe sadly interferes with the shipping business and the wheat and copper markets.

Mr. John Taylor, an old colonist, is dead.

Great interest is taken in the races; weather splendid.

Buyers offer 4s. 11d. for wheat, sellers ask ½d. more; little business doing.

MELBOURNE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

TUESDAY.

Mrs. Dal. Campbell, Hepburn, and Co. report that 1039 head of cattle were yarded, the quality being better than of late; closing prices were a shade under last Wednesday's value. 16,000 sheep were penned, only a few prime, and they were 1s. higher than last week.

Messrs. R. Gibson and Co. report that 1100 head of cattle were yarded: prices ruled 10s. lower. We sold 150 Robertson's FF bullocks, averaging £12 2s. 6d.; and 150 for different owners, up to £11 10s. Fat Sheep: 16,000 were penned, principally medium and inferior. We sold 5000 of Whittingham's Tellingeramble wethers and 700 of Clarke's Bolinda, up to 22s. 6d.

Messrs. Ryan and Hammond report:—Fat cattle: 1039 were penned, about 400 being good and prime, the balance middling and inferior; the market for prime cattle is nearly equal to last week's rates, other qualities are 10s. down. Good and prime bullocks made from £10 to £13, a few pens up to £14 10s. Good cows, £7 to £9. Fat sheep: 16,000 were forward, very few being prime: the best sold readily at a considerable advance on late rates; other qualities are unaltered: best weaners made 11s. to 14s.; ewes, up to 8s.; best crossbreds, wethers, 20s. to 22s.; ewes, up to 14s.

Messrs. Powers, Rutherford, and Co. report that—1030 head of cattle were forward, mostly from good to prime quality; prices for the majority receded. 16,000 sheep were penned; best sold at last week's rates, others lower.

Messrs. J. C. Walker and Co. report:—1100 head of cattle were yarded; the best sorts sold at 10s. higher, but for lower qualities there was a decided fall in price; bullocks are worth about £11. 16,000 sheep were penned, cross-bred generally good, merinos mostly medium, for best sorts there was a slight improvement, others lower. We sold for J. Bell, of Burnwang, 240 cross-breds, at 20s.

CURIOUS BETTING CASE.—A trial before Mr. Justice Archibald in the Common Pleas Division of the High Court has just concluded. It was an action by Mr. Apps, a solicitor, against Captain Phillips, of the 4th Hussars, to recover the amount of two bills of exchange for £200, drawn by Mr. Percival, a betting agent, accepted by the defendant, and endorsed to the plaintiff. The defence was that the bills had been given for money lost in betting upon horse racing, and that the plaintiff had took them with notice of the facts, and without giving value for them. His lordship, in summing up, said that the law now allowed wagers to be made upon horseracing, but provided that securities given for such wagers should be illegal; and the plaintiff, before he could recover upon any such security, must show that he knew nothing of any circumstances which would constitute the illegality, and that he gave value for the security. The morality, of the transactions disclosed in the evidence was, his lordship said, a matter with which they had, perhaps, nothing to do; but it was rather startling to hear that Mr. Percival carried on a betting business to the extent of £100,000 a year, and that noblemen and others were the means of enabling him to carry on gambling transactions to so great an extent. The jury, with out retiring from the box, found a verdict for the defendant. The plaintiff's counsel applied for a stay of execution to enable the plaintiff to move the full Court, but Mr. Justice Archibald declined to grant this application.

THE LEVEE.

As has already been announced, his Excellency the Governor will hold a levee at Government House at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The following are the regulations:—

"Gentlemen purposing to attend will assemble in the Ballroom, except in the following cases, viz: Those gentlemen who have received cards of entrée will pass into the principal Drawing-room, and the public bodies to be presented to his Excellency will assemble in the Hall. All officers of the Army, Navy, and Volunteers, and the Consuls, who have the entrée, attending the Levee, to be dressed in full dress uniform; other gentlemen in full evening costume or uniform. Each gentleman will be provided with two cards, with his name legibly written thereon—one card to be left in the entrance hall, and the other to be given to the Aide-de-Camp; at the same time the person presenting his card will be good enough to mention his name to the Aide-de-Camp."

In order to ensure accuracy in the publication of the names, it is desirable that gentlemen who attend in connection with public institutions or bodies should notify on their cards the name of the institution or body they desire to represent.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

THE following notifications appear in the *Government Gazette* published yesterday morning:—

APPOINTMENT.—Mr. Frederick J. Colls, probationer in the Electric Telegraph Department at Yass, to be junior operator at Parkes.

REGISTRATION.—The undermentioned officiating ministers have been registered at this office for the celebration of marriages:—Roman Catholic Church: The Rev. Denis M'Carthy, Orange; the Rev. Theophile Le Menant Des Chesnais, Sydney; the Rev. James Maurice Tressallet, Hunter's Hill; the Rev. John Nicholas Binsfeldt, Hunter's Hill.

SEWERAGE COMMISSION REPORT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—As all erroneous reports, wrong measurements, and unreal complaints produce personal annoyances, I trust my simple correction will bear excuse for my troubling you. There is much truth evident in the last report of the Sewerage Commission as appeared in the *Herald* of the 16th instant. Yet in respect of the "blind lane" on a certain part of Botany Road are given wrong measurements; the report says, alluding to the dwelling-place of the woman with common sense, "the closet pertaining to this dwelling is just six feet from the well, &c.," the distance is much greater, about five times more. Moreover, the report says, "we got into conversation with one woman" (only one woman) "who had common sense to reason out the necessary consequences of the juxtaposition of closets and wells. She said the water was quite unfit to drink," &c. Now this woman, with her common sense, has resided in the said dwelling for the past five years, and doubtless during that time has drunk as many gallons as many of her neighbours have, which fact is quite a sufficient contradiction to her assertion, which evidently, if nothing worse, is a proof that her "common sense" and power to "reason" are not to be depended on. As far as I am concerned, I will place no obstacle in the way of removing evils proving detrimental to any community.

The water in question, to all appearance, is not deteriorated in any way, but is as pure as water can be; and to decide the case for general information, I hereby inform the commissioners that I am ready to pay the expense to analyse the water from my well to prove against the water procured from the Botany swamp or reserve which supplies Sydney, and which cannot be of superior quality while the authorities consent to the nightly carting the Sydney filth from a thousand and one cesspits, to be shot broadcast on land continuous with the water reserve, for as water will find its level, it must be clear to "common sense," that after violent rains the contents of the night-soil carts must be slowly and surely admixed and infused in the Sydney water supply.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

J. B. HARWELL.

Alexandria and Waterloo, 20th May.

RAILWAY PROGRESS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—I fully concur in the opinion of your correspondent "American" in Saturday's issue, as to the desirability of completing our main lines. This could best be done by the help of English capital, and of which there is an over-abundance from what I can learn during a recent visit to the mother country, and which could easily be diverted into this colony instead of finding its way into South American and other equally or worthless investments. Any surplus revenue we have, or may have, would not be worth taking into consideration, as it would form such a small part of the sum requisite to open up this country by railways, as it should be done. Now that our legislators seem alive to the fact that immigration is required, we must with a large increase of population have greater facilities of inland communication. Would it not be better to grant some portion of our lands to an English company on their constructing a line of railway than as at present disposing of it at a nominal price for grazing sheep? I need not point out what must strike every sensible man that the price of the remaining land would be increased considerably in value when we have branch and trunk lines running through the length and breadth of the colony.

PROGRESS.

THE INTERRUPTED TELEGRAPH CABLE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—It is a pity that this cable should have ever been placed in its present position, namely, from Port Darwin to Banjoewangie in Java, when a much better and easier route would have been found from Port Darwin viâ Melville Island, and from thence to Timor, and through the chain of islands, Flores, Tumbama, and Lombock to Java. The line from Port Darwin to Melville Island is, of course, easy enough, and from Melville Island to Timor the distance is only about 300 miles, and over a *flat sandy bottom*. From Timor to Java it would be almost a land line, as the channels between Timor, Flores, Tumbama, and Java, are very narrow. I believe that the Dutch Government are commencing a telegraphic line from Batavia to Timor.

The present line of cable from Port Darwin to Banjoewangie must be, I think, about 1000 miles in length, and is, as shown by the Admiralty charts, over a very uneven and rocky bottom, and in some places lies at a very great depth, hence the difficulty of getting at it for repairs.

I think the above subject is worthy of consideration.

Your obedient servant,

TRITON.

Sydney, May 22.

DEFRAUDING THE REVENUE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—A drawback of 4s. per gallon is allowed on STILL wine shipped for drawback under Customs' regulation; the duty thereon having been paid upon importation, and the proof thereof given to the Custom House authorities, prior to shipment. If "Mercator" is led to believe that thousands of gallons of wine of colonial growth are exported from New South Wales and drawback obtained thereon, he may be led to believe anything.

VENATOR.

Sydney, 22nd May.

SERIOUS AFFRAY.—Referring to the recent encounter between a trooper and two runaway seamen, the *South Australian Register* gives the following particulars:—For some little while police-trooper Raymond, of Auburn, has been looking for several deserting seamen, and upon hearing on Friday morning, the 12th instant, of two persons having passed through Auburn northward who tallied with the description of M'Donald and Scott, deserters from the ship Black Prince, he saddled his horse, and getting up to them a little south of Leasingham had no difficulty in deciding that they were the persons wanted. He chatted with them, and after a little while rode on to Leasingham, where he enticed them into the hotel, and when there informed them of his object, and produced a warrant for their apprehension. They stoutly denied any relation to the ship, stating that they had recently arrived from Melbourne; but on police-trooper Raymond producing handcuffs they both rushed towards the door, and after a struggle got away into the main road. The trooper immediately gave chase, and called on them in the Queen's name to stop, which they refused to do. He then pulled the trigger of his revolver, probably to frighten them. The cap, however, snapped. When they had proceeded a little further Mr. Raymond fell near the creek that crosses the main road, and the revolver went off, a bullet passing through the sailor's trousers, and, according to his own statement, through his leg. This latter, however, is hardly likely, as there was no blood or lameness visible. The trooper now, seeing the impossibility of securing the prisoners on foot, obtained his horse, jumped a fence, and after a while rounded them up in a garden adjacent to the township, keeping them there till the arrival of Mr. Walton, the hotelkeeper, who pluckily entered the garden and endeavoured to secure one of the men, but was attacked by the other. Raymond had by this time dismounted and gone to the rescue, striking one seaman across the head with his revolver, knocking him into the hedge. A desperate struggle now took place between the sailors and the trooper, in which one of the former, securing possession of the latter's revolver, and getting free, threatened him with a charge. This the officer dared him to do, and the man evidently changed his intention, as he lowered the weapon, but did not give it or himself up to the police. Several gentlemen had by this time congregated, and Mr. Hicks, the storekeeper, of Leasingham, went through the fence, and, going up behind, caught the man who had possession of the pistol round the body, and by Messrs. Raymond, Reid, Walton, and several others the runaways were secured and taken to Auburn by the afternoon coach. They were safely lodged for the night, and dispatched to Port Adelaide in charge of trooper Raymond next morning by train. Both prisoners were stout-limbed, brawny Scotchmen, strong enough to keep three or four ordinary men at bay. With the exception of a few bruises sustained by police-trooper Raymond and others, and a cut on the forehead of one prisoner caused by the trooper's revolver, no injury was done. The sailors seemed determined not to be taken back to their ship, and they asked the trooper to give it them as "hot" as he could, so that they might get at least six months' imprisonment.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

TUESDAY EVENING.

THE Customs' duties received to-day were as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Spirits	£2885	16	5
Wine, still	271	12	0
Ale, porter, and beer (in bottle)	29	15	0
Tobacco and snuff	169	16	0
——— (unmanufactured)	114	0	0
Cigars	128	15	0
Tea	27	5	0
Coffee and chicory	88	2	8
Sugar (unrefined)	150	0	0
Opium	23	15	0
Rice	73	7	0
Nuts	2	0	10
Sarsaparilla	17	10	0
Hops	0	14	9
Specific duty	245	17	7
Pilotage	8	17	4
Harbour and light dues	6	7	8
Total	£4231	12	10

By the mail steamer Bowen we learn that the Chartered Mercantile Bank has declared a dividend for the half year at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, and carried £49,613 to reserve. The Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China has declared a dividend for the half year at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and carried £25,000 to reserve. The Oriental Bank has declared a dividend for the half year at the rate of 11 per cent. per annum.

The value of the Imports at the port of Sydney for the week ended the 13th May, 1876, amounted to £80,892, of which the principal items are:—Apparel and drapery, £2249; boots and shoes, £1272; candles, £1595; copper, £7214; dried fruits, £104; gold, £11,381; hops, £150; hardware, £500; live stock, £3430; oilmen's stores, £456; preserved meats, £115; rum, £1089; rice, £819; salt, £385; sugar, £11,727; silks, £230; skins and hides, £2164; tea, £424; tallow, £2143; tobacco and cigars, £239; tin ore, £3035; timber, £648; wine, £191; wheat, £3177; wool, £5935.

The Exports for the same period amounted to £51,049, including brandy, £1180; wine, £201; beer (in wood and bottle), £292; copper, £10,000; tin ingots, £442; coal, £2872; gold coin, £400; preserved meats, £2465; tallow, £774; wool, £5776; leather, £251; skins and hides, £884; harness and leatherware, £1030; maize, £489; flour, £339; tea, £3144; sugar, £3119; tobacco and cigars, £828; oils (kerosene, cocoanut, and black), £655; oilmen's stores, £978; apparel, linen, and drapery, £2380; stationery, £319; hardware and ironmongery, £1505; live stock, £1601; boots and shoes, £2094.

The following is the declared value of Imports and Exports weekly, at the port of Sydney, from the 1st of January to May 13th, 1875 and 1876:—

	Imports. 1875.	Imports. 1876.		Exports. 1875.	Exports. 1876.
Jan. 8	£159,121	£334,749	...	£198,730	£108,898
15	246,486	354,670	...	362,596	285,403
22	216,670	81,400	...	256,174	391,766
29	208,466	188,619	...	56,588	267,148
Feb. 5	275,560	256,004	...	110,871	253,914
12	351,315	151,967	...	182,553	107,740
19	259,125	333,878	...	170,[illegible]	45,148
27	136,570	287,544	...	278,801	119,894
Mar. 4	138,935	186,641	...	157,601	67,279
11	245,271	142,101	...	37,428	271,043
18	326,292	113,491	...	93,059	340,082
25	126,843	288,517	...	47,488	85,875
Apl. 1	134,037	264,113	...	177,914	100,476
8	132,415	181,549	...	204,415	149,787
15	167,964	265,359	...	78,254	120,568
22	125,301	277,859	...	144,462	47,724
29	305,469	230,108	...	124,484	164,464
May 6	241,079	274,851	...	186,330	18,538
13	182,909	80,892	...	254,946	51,049
	£[illegible],088,438	£4,304,493	...	£3,[illegible],629	£[illegible],047,485

The Import markets are without improvement, pending the arrival of the English mails, to be delivered to-morrow. Pale brandies in bulk have an advancing tone; 7s. 6d. asked for Hennessy's on the spot. There is also a better feeling in kerosene.

Investors begin to find that the Stock and Share market has fewer sellers than there have been for some months. Bank shares command active inquiry, and prices continue tending in favour of holders. Joint Stock changed hands to-day at £13 13s. 6d. to 13¾. New South Wales at 50½, and wanted, sellers asking 50¾. New Zealand sold at 17⅞. Oriental offered at 46 x. d. Australasian Steam firm at 19¾. Insurance shares are firmly held. Pacific were done at 24s. Coal shares also strong; sales of Wallsend at 21½, Waratah at 13¼. Peak Downs were done at 7s. 3d. North Williams Gold at 2s. 8d.

To-morrow being a holiday, the weekly sales of leather were held to-day, as was Messrs. Mort and Co.'s fortnightly wool sale, when 127 bales were disposed of at 14¾d. to 19½d. for scoured; 7d. to 9½d. for greasy. Fleece, shown at the late Exhibition sold up to 24½d.; greasy, 12½d. There was a strong demand for sheepskins and a large quantity were disposed of at 5d. to 6¼d. for full grown, and 2d. to 4½d. for pelts. The principal lots were:—

REH, 10 bales greasy at 9¼d.; DR over R, 24 at 8d.; 1 grease and pieces at 4½d., 2 pieces at 5d.; A over MC in diamond, 5 greasy at 8¼d.; DP over B, 42 at 7d., 3 locks and pieces at 4¼d., 1 black at 7¼d.; FF in golden fleece, 3 at 19½d., 5 at 15¼d., 3 at 13¼d., 2 at 15¼d.; Exhibition wools, LOS, 1 greasy at 12½d.; HTS, 1 at 10¾d.; MU, 1 at 10¾d.; EE, 1 at 10¼d.; fleece, CE, 1 at 24½d.; scoured, WJ, 1 at 24½d. Sheepskins: 8 lots at 5d. to 6¼d., 18 lots at 2d. to 4½d.

Mr. Bridge sold—Scoured at 14d. to 17¼d., fleece at 14d. to 18d., greasy at 6½d. to 9d., sheepskins at 6d. to 7¾d., pelts and inferior at 2½d. to 4¾d.

The supply of leather was small owing to the weather lately having been unfavourable to drying, and prices were on the whole firmer. Messrs. Harrison, Jones, and Devlin, Messrs. Maiden, Hill, and Clark, Mr. Barker, and Mr. Bridge catalogued the usual variety, and disposed of sole at 8¼d. to 10d.; damaged ditto, 5d. to 7d.; horse butts, 7d.; harness, 12¾d. to 15d.; kip, 15d. to 19d.; yearling tweed, 2s. 3d. to 2s. 6d.; cow, 2s.; horse, 2s. 2d.; calf, 2s. 6d. to 3s.; kangaroo, 3s. 6d.; collar, 7s. 6d. to 10s.; bag, 12s. to 15s.; bridle, 13s. 9d. to 14s. 6d.; shoe basils, 7s. 6d.

In the local produce market maize was firmer to-day, prime samples selling up to 3s. 3d; oaten hay, £8 10s. to £10; lucerne, £8 10s. to £10 10s.; cheese, 6d. to 8d.; bacon, 8d. to 9d.; Warrnambool potatoes, £3 10s. to £3 15s.

The Melbourne *Argus* of Saturday reports:—

In the import market business generally has shown little activity throughout the day, and the transactions reported are rather of an exceptional character than otherwise, inquiries having been so entirely restricted to supplying actual wants. Breadstuffs continue to present a very firm aspect, and though there is little of special importance to refer to in the way of sales of flour, yet holders generally require £12 5s, and no quotations are given under. Wheat commands extreme rates; we hear of the quittance of a line of 500 bags medium quality at 5s 10d, and as much as 6s has again been paid for a small parcel of superior. Oats are without animation; quotations range from 3s to 3s 6d for ordinary to fine feeding, and we understand that 3s 5d has been paid for a parcel of fine milling. Maize is firmer; sales are making at 3s 11d to 4s. Sugars are still moving off very freely; we learn of the quittance of about 1100 bags Mauritius at £29 for low yellows to £31 10s for low greys. The cargo of the Glaslyn, from Mauritius, we learn, is to be sold by auction on Tuesday next. This vessel brings only two days' later advices than those published in the early part of the week, and are only noticeable as confirming these. Candles are moving off steadily in considerable parcels. A line of 1000 boxes of D.R.O.'s has been taken up by one buyer at 10d, short terms. We learn of the disposal of a parcel of Calcutta cornsacks on private terms. For trade parcels, 7s 6d to 7s 9d is generally required, though to get rid of anything like lines less money has to be taken. Victorian made woolpacks are moving off at 2s 10d. A moderate inquiry is experienced. A sample woolpack, made for a special order at the Footscray factory of Mr. Thomas Macpherson, has been shown us which, for quality and workmanship, is superior to any seen here before, and certainly should commend itself to the woolgrowers of the colony. We are glad to notice from this that, even without the fictitious aid of protection, such good progress as indicated is thus making in an industry of so much importance as that referred to.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1440660

THE CONSTRUCTION OF MODERN PIERS.—SOCIETY OF ENGINEERS.

The following paper "On the Construction of Modern Piers" was read by Mr. J. W. Wilson, jun., before the Society of Engineers:—

"The construction of piers for the purposes of promenade and of embarkation is a subject of considerable interest to the engineering profession. The rapid growth of watering places around our coast, and the necessity for extending their attractions, have led to the erection of these structures at most of the important seaside places. As the arrangement of the material employed is very varied, and as some of these piers have had to be erected in the most exposed situations, being thus subjected to the full force of ocean waves, the author desires to contribute such general and statistical information as he possesses upon this subject, and to impart his experience in the erection of several piers involving special points of construction.

"It may be well, however, first to offer a few remarks upon the subject of the timber jetties and piers, now rapidly falling into disuse, for in very few instances is timber, however prepared, suitable for permanent structures in the sea, it having been found that this material is subjected to the ravages of several marine inhabitants, by whom great damage is done. A paper on this subject was read before the society on the 13th October last, to which the following remarks may be considered as supplementary.

"The *teredo navalis* is often erroneously considered to be a worm, one of its commonest names indeed being the 'ship worm,' when in fact it is a bivalve mollusc, belonging to the group known as *lamellibranchiata*, which includes such well-known specimens as oysters, mussels, &c. It has a long worm-like body with two small tubes or syphons at the hinder extremity, which are employed for the purposes of nourishment, and for aerating the water which the teredo breathes: the water being drawn in a continuous stream by the means of 'cilia,' kept in constant motion, entering at the lower or inhalent syphon, passing along the body to the heart, thus making the circuit of the body, and returning to be ejected by the upper or exhalent syphon. The teredo, at the forward side, carries a strong muscular foot, as well as a shell, consisting of two small valves, which just cover the head. The mollusc commences to burrow when quite young, so that the outer end or beginning of the tube is of quite small dimensions, being often only about 1-100th of an inch in diameter, or even less. As it [illegible], however, it grows rapidly, making the burrow [illegible], and in the meantime is constantly throwing off a calcareous secretion from all portions of its body not covered by its shell, and which lines the burrow, forming a hard tube.

"During the discussion which followed the paper before mentioned the question was raised as to the means employed by the teredo to penetrate the timber attacked. Modern research has not yet conclusively settled this point, there being two theories upon the subject, one that the mollusc works its way into the interior by the action of the valves at the forward extremity of the body, and the other that the means employed is the friction induced by perpetual motion of the strong muscular foot, used in combination with sand and similar substances. Most probably the two processes are employed in combination, and that the valves are constantly scraping whilst the foot acts by constant friction. The habits of the mollusc are at present insufficiently understood, and it is to be regretted that more should not be known upon the subject. It was stated in the former paper to be at times of ¾ inch diameter, and as much as 3 feet in length. It may possibly attain such a diameter at times, but the author is informed upon the best authority—that of Professor Huxley—that the lengths do not exceed 7 inches or 8 inches, or, perhaps, in isolated examples, an inch or two more. The teredo is of a light greyish colour. An enormous species of this class is found in the warmer seas, which, in consequence of its great size, receives the name of *teredo gigantea*. This great mollusc fortunately does not effect an entrance in timber, but is content to remain in the sea-beach; it sometimes has been known to attain a diameter of 3 inches, and a length of from 5 feet to 6 feet.

"In the early days of pier and similar construction, timber was almost exclusively employed, in ignorance, or notwithstanding the depredations of the teredo; this material being more readily procured than others, and the manipulation of it being so much more generally understood and easily accomplished. Various expedients have been tried from time to time for protecting timber in water, but the interesting discussion upon this subject at our meeting last October, showed the failure of all modes known up to the present time for its preservation to any satisfactory extent. As time progresses, and new works are carried out, timber is seen to enter to a continually diminishing extent into the ordinary formation of their substructure, and, in addition to this, the necessity of a rectangular form, and the necessarily extensive surface exposed to the force of the waves, is a further reason for substituting a stronger and more durable material, notwithstanding the consideration of the admirable adaptability of timber for bearing the constant blow of the waves, it being so much more elastic than cast iron, and yielding so well to the frequent blows given to it in all directions. We are thus led to the consideration of iron as a substitute for timber in the substructure of pier work.

"The chief principle of modern pier erection may be said to be the reduction as much as possible of the area of resistance offered to the waves by the pier or structure itself by the employment of ironwork, wrought or cast, in the water and elsewhere, in order to combine the greatest amount of strength and stability with the least possible resistance to the force of the waves. In other words, the modern requisite is maximum stability, in combination with minimum dimensions, thus affording opportunity for many interesting details of solidification combined with contraction of design, whereby excellent scope is afforded for the ingenuity of the engineer.

"The piles first introduced in furtherance of this object were hollow castings of convenient length, and cylindrical in form, by which means the same surface became exposed to the action of the waves, whatever might be the direction of the blow. Although by this means it was possible to greatly reduce the sectional area of the supports, it was necessary to provide an extended base of sufficient area for the support, in an adequate manner, of the sub-structure, and superincumbent load. The first piles of this kind terminated with a flat plate beneath, for the reception of which an excavation was provided of the requisite depth and capacity in the fore-shore, into which the piles were lowered, and the excavation was then refilled above. By this means, however, the ground became of necessity much disturbed, and the next improvement was the introduction by Mr. Mitchell of his screw piles. These were made originally in the form of short simple screws, being cast with a square recess in the centre, and designed for being carried upon an ordinary timber pile, being furnished beneath with a spiral taper screw of smaller diameter, and serving the purpose of a lead, for facilitating the entrance of the pile. When, however, cast iron became a more general substitute for timber in this work, the screw pile and column were formed in one continuous length. It was soon found, nevertheless, that great difficulty was experienced in erecting these continuous rigid lengths in the exact line of direction required, and this led to their subdivision into piles below and columns above, the piles being enlarged in the form of a socket in the upper part, of octagon form externally, for convenience in sinking, and cylindrical internally for the reception of the lower ends of the columns. These lower ends had a circularly projecting bead to afford a means for the firm combination of the pile and column, the interstice having three or four wrought iron wedges, and being filled in between with iron cement or other material suitable for the purpose. It is still customary either to sink the lower end of the piles a certain depth in the ground and replace the material excavated, or to heap some convenient substance over them in order to facilitate their entrance into the solid earth, and when once fairly started it is an easy matter to continue the downward motion to the requisite depth.

"In sinking screw piles in the foreshore at low water, or from a raft, or in other ways, the octagonal head before mentioned is fitted with a capstan, bearing a sufficient number of bars for the purpose, and thus no difficulty is experienced in placing the piles in any position, and at any elevation required. In the case of the West Pier at Brighton, the supports consisted of [illegible] solid wrought iron circular bars of an original diameter of about 4 inches or 5 inches, having a cast iron screw firmly keyed on at the lower extremity, and similarly a socket at the upper. The principle of employing wrought iron work in such inaccessible positions is, however, proved to be unsatisfactory owing to the continuous corrosion to which this material is subject in water; the piles, in the case under consideration, being reduced in several instances after a lapse of time to a diameter of 2 inches, or even less; and the author is informed that they are being gradually withdrawn, and replaced by a more durable material.

"Cast iron, however, is not open to the same objections as wrought iron. The idea has been entertained that work of this material was liable to corrosion, and consequently to deterioration, in a similar manner to wrought iron, but experience proves that this is not the case, or only so to a trifling extent, owing to the material difference in the nature of the two substances, one being fibrous and the other crystalline, from which it results that the external corrosion of the cast work, and the vegetable growth which soon makes its appearance upon the submerged surface, afford great protection to it, retarding almost entirely the continuous oxidisation to which wrought iron falls so speedy a victim.

"Perhaps the most ordinary construction for modern piers consists of circular hollow cast iron screw piles, supporting cast iron hollow cylindrical columns, braced diagonally or otherwise by wrought iron bracing, in compression or in tension; these in turn sustain a timber superstructure. There are, however, various other descriptions which are frequently employed. It is not unusual to meet with a combination of various different materials in the same work. For instance, a pier, the body of which is of the ordinary cast iron construction of screw piles and columns, may carry a timber head; or a timber body may be supplied, either at first or, as is frequently the case, at a subsequent period, with an iron head; and this again may be either cast or wrought.

"In Fig. 5, 2a and 25 is shown the cast iron construction ordinarily applied, the example given being from work now standing on our own shores. It is, in fact, the original design for the Westward Ho Pier, but owing to local circumstances the substructure had to be carried out in a slightly different manner. The deck of the pier is here 16 feet in width, and is composed of open 9 inch planking, 2½ inch thick, running longitudinally and spiked down to transverse joists, 11 inch by 2½ inch, placed 5 feet apart. These joists are supported upon two parallel 12 inch by 12 inch baulks extending throughout the body of the pier, at a distance apart of 13 feet from centre to centre. In lieu of a railing on either side, seat standards are supplied fitted with timber seats, and forming sitting accommodation throughout the entire length of the work. They are of cast iron, placed [illegible] feet apart, one upon each joist at each end, and the back of the standard is filled in with four rails, the upper one being formed of 2-inch wrought-iron tubing, and the lower ones of ordinary 1-inch round bars.

"The body of the pier is subdivided lengthwise into bays of 30 feet, the long baulks supporting the deck resting at either end upon timber corbels 10 feet in length, and of similar scantling to the former. Beneath the centre of these corbels the load is taken by a cast-iron spreading bracket, the lower flange of which is firmly bolted to the upper end of the cast iron column. These columns terminate in cast-iron screw piles entering the ground, each pair of columns inclining inwards at the top, and being held in place in an upright position by a horizontal 4-inch tee iron extending across the structure above, and another similarly below. The whole affair being also diagonally braced by adjustable 1¼ inch wrought iron rods, bearing at either extremity a right or left-handed screw for adjustment, and bolted together likewise at the point of crossing. The longitudinal 30 feet baulks are doubly trussed by 1¼ inch wrought bars, one on each side, and where the fall of the foreshore necessitates a stronger form for the supports in the deeper water nests of four piles are substituted for pairs of columns, these being braced quadruply, and carried out in a second set below the first if required.

"The author would next direct attention to the different species of piles and columns which are examples of the various descriptions in use at the present day. It is a work of supererogation to exemplify the common screw pile employed in the greater number of piers erected upon our ordinary foreshores. For comparison with the succeeding diagrams, however, a section is shown in Fig. 3 of an ordinary cast iron circular column, such as those at present in use in combination with these piles, the diameter being externally 9 inches, with a thickness of ¾ inch; these dimensions are variable, according to circumstances."

AN INTERNATIONAL CURRENCY.

(*From the Times.*)

Money, as a portion of the machinery of civilized life, falls short of completeness in one point on which the complexity of modern requirements and relations brings a severe strain to bear. National distinctions are not effaced; they hold their ground in spite of a close and constant intercourse among nations. The foreign trade of a country now involves transactions fairly comparable in number and amount with its domestic dealings. But a permanent and trustworthy monetary system, which so greatly simplifies and secures internal business, does not extend its benefits, as a rule, beyond the borders of its own State. Sovereigns may be recognized as excellent coin, but outside the Queen's dominions they are only articles of merchandise, a convenient form of bullion; though they may pass from hand to hand, they are not legal tender in other countries. Plainly, this breach of monetary continuity involves a vast and costly increase of friction, which, it is argued, must clog international intercourse both commercially and socially. The expense of repeated mintages, the literal wasting of the precious metals, the unnecessary and unceasing percentages of profit exacted by bullion brokers and all sorts of dealers in money, large and small, the exceeding complication of the foreign exchanges which results from the concurrent and reciprocal operation of different monetary systems,—all these incidents of the national limitation of the principal systems of money tend to obstruct and levy charges upon the common intercourse of nations. They would be swept away at once if it were possible—which, of course, it is not—to establish one system of money as legal tender all over the civilised world. If the English sovereign were accepted as the unit of account among the great commercial countries, it might be coined of the same weight and fineness as our own by the other Governments entering into such an alliance, and the coins would pass into circulation freely among all the parties to the compact. The convenience of this is visible on a small scale on the Continent since the convention between France, Belgium, Switzerland, and Italy, which makes the metallic currencies of those States interchangeable, or, rather, establishes a common currency. So, too, in this country the sovereigns of the Australian Mint have the same legal value as those of our own Mint; and it is obvious that they might retain this privilege if New South Wales, for instance, were an independent community.

A leading member of the United States Senate, Mr. Sherman, came forward with a proposal which, if it should prove to be practicable, would go far to secure for all the English-speaking communities the advantages of an international currency. The American dollar is certainly the most important monetary unit of value known to the commercial world after the English pound sterling. It is not only the basis of transactions among the forty-two millions of people in the Union, but has fixed itself firmly in the British Colonies of North America, and even among the Spanish-American populations. It is destined, in all probability, to make further conquests in the Pacific Ocean, where American trade is establishing it, and where its only competitor is the English pound. Unfortunately, the dollar is not in direct relation with the pound—that is to say, no exact number of dollars will make up one, or two, or ten pounds. We refer, of course, to the gold dollar, for the present currency of depreciated paper is only a transitory phenomenon, the disappearance of which is now in sight. But the gold dollar, which is still in theory, and will soon again become in fact, the keystone of the United States' system, contains, according to law, a quantity of the precious metal of the value in English money of 49·316 pence, or a fraction less than 4s. 1¼d. It is conventionally valued, however, in Stock Exchange quotations at 4s., just as the rupee, though it has long varied from 1s. 9d to 1s. 11d. in real value, is still rated at two shillings. But this conventional appraisement does not alter the actual relation of the American and the English systems. Five dollars in gold do not, in fact, precisely exchange for a sovereign, and the balance of six or seven pence is sufficient to throw all international transactions out of gear. Senator Sherman proposes to remedy this by the conclusion of a Monetary Treaty between England and the United States, and his suggestion was referred on Monday to the Finance Committee of the Senate. We do not understand whether Mr. Sherman means by the expression "establishing the dollar as lawful money of account in both countries" that any demand should be made upon the English people to depart from the old-fashioned way of computing in pounds, shillings, and pence; for, if he does mean anything of the kind, his scheme is likely to collapse under its own dead weight, and some fear of this, perhaps, accounts for that disapproval with which money-dealing circles in the city have looked upon this and similar plans. But no such pretension is necessarily involved in the substance of Mr. Sherman's scheme, which is that "the value of the American dollar be altered to an exact one-fifth of a pound sterling, and the dollar be represented by a standard gold coin nine-tenths pure metal, one-tenth copper or copper and silver alloy; gold coins of various denominations conforming to this standard to be issued and be a legal tender within each country." The degree of fineness in this gold coinage would be slightly different from that adopted in this country, which is eleven-twelfths of gold to one-twelfth of alloy. But the weight of gold in the sovereign being precisely equal to that in five of the new dollars, the sovereign would take its place without any hitch in all American transactions as a five-dollar piece—the currency equivalent of the former "half-eagle."

This approximation could not, of course, be fully attained until the resumption of specie payments in the United States, and in the present state of affairs its immediate operation would probably cause confusion. But it is the depreciation of the greenbacks that renders such a change as that proposed by Mr. Sherman a simple one. If the gold standard had been maintained intact in the United States as it has remained in this country, no considerations of international convenience would justify a measure so revolutionary as the alteration of that standard. The pound sterling is bound up with too many public and private interests, it is the foundation of too many social arrangements to be handed over to the tender mercies of "scientific economists," infected with a passionate zeal for symmetry. Thus it is in vain that the admirers of the metric system of France tell us that we might very easily place our monetary arrangements in relation with those of the Continent by reducing the value of the pound sterling. We have every respect for our Continental neighbours, and we sometimes are disposed to envy the simplicity of their calculations, but we may buy even simplicity and facility of intercourse at too high a price, and we are clearly of opinion that the unsettlement of the question "What is a pound?" is too high a price for any probable advantage to be so gained. It matters little that the change would be, as its advocates say, "almost imperceptibly slight," amounting to a reduction in the value of the sovereign of 0·88 per cent. It would still be a change, and would disturb the popular mind about what has come to be, and what ought to remain, as securely established a notion as any example of nature's unvarying uniformity. But Mr. Sherman's proposal would involve no change on our part, except, it may be, the coinage of some new gold pieces differing in degree of fineness, though not in value, from the sovereign or subdivisions of the sovereign. On the part of the United States it would involve no serious shock, so far as we can see, to social and commercial arrangements, for the depreciation of the greenback currency has already produced much more extreme variations in value, and in returning to specie payments the Americans will almost enter upon a new phase of monetary development. It is true that special legislation will be needed to protect all persons interested in contracts declared to be based upon gold, as the leading Railway Bonds, Municipal Loans, and the like. But the mass of American transactions can be recommenced on a specie basis with the dollar at four shillings as easily as with the dollar at 49·316 pence. The movement, if it be generally supported, is decidedly a concession on the part of the United States, and shows a creditable absence of national vanity. It is a pity that the proposal was not made before the German Government determined on making the twenty-mark gold piece as much lower in weight than twenty-five francs in French gold as the English sovereign is higher. But this unnecessary gap in the monetary systems of the world has now been made, and we must be content to hope for the achievement of a less magnificent enterprise than an international currency embracing the great nations of Europe. Still the field of this proposed International Currency is not a narrow one; it opens to us no less a prospect than the establishment of a common monetary system for all the English-speaking peoples, who by the end of the century will probably rule or people the greater part of the earth's surface and monopolize even a larger share of its commerce.

THE STRATHCLYDE DISASTER.

(*From the Times.*)

The inquest which has been held at Deal on three of the lives lost last Thursday week by the sinking of the Strathclyde off the Dover coast has ended in a verdict of manslaughter against the master of the Franconia, the vessel by which the Strathclyde was run down. The jury have also expressed in strong terms their disapproval of the master's conduct, after the accident, in leaving the Strathclyde to her fate, and of the conduct of the persons in charge of a Dover steamtug which had failed to render due assistance to the passengers and crew of the sunken vessel. The verdict itself and the expression of opinion appended to it are in substantial agreement with the evidence which has been as yet brought forward. The Strathclyde, a Glasgow steamship, outward bound from London for Bombay, was on her course down the Channel. On the afternoon of the day in question, just when she had landed her pilot at the port of Dover, and was about a mile away from shore, a large steamer was observed coming up on a parallel line some distance behind her, and a good deal further out to sea. Before long, however, this safe position was altered for one of the utmost danger. The vessel behind sheered gradually round until her head pointed direct for the Strathclyde, and so placed she continued to advance as rapidly as ever. The duty of avoiding the collision, which was now becoming more and more probable, rested with the following vessel, but she came nearer and nearer, and showed no signs of altering her course. Whether the captain of the Strathclyde was justified in assuming that the Franconia would obey the rule of the road at sea, and whether he might not have taken the initiative, it will be for the Board of Trade inquiry, which commences on Tuesday, to decide; but it is, at all events, proved that he did all he could, just at the last moment of hope, to get his ship clear of the peril which threatened her, but the movement was to no purpose. The Strathclyde was once or twice struck violently amidships, and was so severely damaged that she sank in about a quarter of an hour afterwards. The vessel which had run her down, and which proved to be the Franconia, a Hamburg steamer, on her way to New York, was also injured, but very slightly in comparison. She made, however, no effort at all to give any assistance to the Strathclyde, but immediately steamed away.

The Strathclyde, thus abandoned, made some attempts to launch her boats, but in vain. Of the crew of twenty-six and of the thirty passengers she had on board, somewhat more than half were saved by boats from the shore, or managed, at the moment of the collision, to clamber on board the Franconia. The loss of the others we find ascribed at the Dover inquest to the neglect of the shore boats, and especially to the neglect of the steamtug Palmerston, which at the time of the collision was declared to have been lying off the Admiralty Pier, at Dover, to have done, with her steam up, but nothing for the rescue of the ship which was sinking under her very eyes.

There are several points which we must bear in mind in considering the verdict of the coroner's jury, and the terrible negligence, or worse than negligence, which it imputes to those in charge of the Franconia, if not of the Palmerston. In the first place, the evidence we have heard has been almost entirely on one side. No witnesses were called on behalf of the Franconia, while the Palmerston, which was only negatively concerned in the disaster, was unrepresented in Court. The whole transaction, as it was related at the Deal inquest, is so strange, as well as so horrible, that we may well hope that the coming inquiry by the Board of Trade will tell us something more about it, and will, perhaps, represent it in another light. On the other hand, we must allow great weight to the story told by the captain of the Strathclyde, corroborated by the passengers and the crew, and accepted by a jury comprising skilled professional sailors. Of course the Strathclyde was not intentionally run down; nor is there any reason to suppose she was abandoned to her fate from mere brutality. The general discipline on board the Franconia seems to have been very lax. No look-out apparently was kept, and no regular course followed. The vessel, accordingly, went blundering along, as likely to receive a mischief as to inflict one. The event depended upon such accidents as the weight and structure of the ship with which she might come in contact, and on the manner of the collision. Now, if such gross negligence as this, or anything like this, can be proved against a ship sailing in the narrow seas, it is only just that those in charge of her should be held criminally responsible for its results. It will be for the master of the Franconia to disprove the charge which has been brought near to him. If, in accordance with the verdict of the jury, he is placed on his trial for manslaughter, we shall hear his own version of what has happened, and we must wait for this before we pass a final judgment. His conduct after the collision, though it forms no part of the criminal charge against him, seems a good deal less easy to excuse. The account which most obviously suggests itself is that he was too thoroughly frightened on his own account to be in any mood for attending to the wants of others. His ship was really damaged, and though she was not in the least likely to go down, her state may have suggested that prudence was the better part of valour, and that it would be well to get into a safe anchorage as soon as possible. This may not be a line of defence which an English captain would be very ready to bring forward, but, on a review of the whole case, we think it not unlikely that it may prove to be the true one.

It is painful to think that there should be any occasion, in this matter, to seek excuses for our own countrymen. We cannot ignore the sentence which the Deal jury has passed upon the persons in charge of the steamtug Palmerston; but it seems to us, as far as we can judge at present, to have been somewhat hasty. The Palmerston, we are assured, set off without delay to the scene of the disaster at the first notice she received of it. Her first intention was to render aid to the Strathclyde, but from this she was diverted by the signals of distress which were raised by the Franconia, and to the Franconia, accordingly, she went. It was not easy at the time to discover to what quarter help could be brought with most benefit, and it was quite obvious in what quarter the loudest demand was made for it. The same fright which prevented the Franconia from staying by the Strathclyde would have prompted the needless summons by which the steamtug Palmerston was misled. A like explanation must, we suppose, be accepted for the extraordinary conduct imputed—whether with good or ill cause we know not—by the master of the steamtug to the mate and others of the Strathclyde crew on board the Franconia. But panic, though it explains such conduct, cannot excuse it. The story of the loss of the Strathclyde must, we fear, continue to be discreditable to us, whatever deductions we may make from it in its present form. It will need to be explained how, in calm weather, and in the full light of day, a vessel went slowly down almost within hail of an English coast, and did not at once receive the utmost assistance that could be sent out to her. That the occurrence should have been watched from the shore of Dover as a mere sight, in which the spectators had no part of their own to play, is so strange that we should beforehand have pronounced it impossible, and are even now most unwilling to think it true. We trust the representatives of the Board of Trade will address themselves attentively to these points, and will tell us the real facts of the case, whatever they may prove to be. We cannot forget, too, that the Strathclyde had boats enough of her own to have rescued all on board, and that at the hour in which these were needed it was found impossible to make use of them. It is of no avail here to urge the shortness of the time, the special difficulties of the occasion, or the bustle and hurry with which the task of launching the boats may have been attended. It must always be under such conditions as these that a ship's boats will be called for, and if there are no proper means of getting them afloat when the sea is calm, and when ten minutes or a quarter of an hour can be allowed for the task, we fear it must be comparatively seldom that they can prove of any use in shipwrecks.

INDIA AND MANCHESTER.

The cotton manufacturers of Lancashire have turned their attention from Lord Salisbury to Lord Lytton. The Secretary for India had been a very short time in office before he visited Manchester and gave a pledge that the Indian import duties on cotton goods should be removed at the earliest opportunity. They have not yet been removed, and, indeed, the Indian Exchequer is not in a condition to part with a revenue of £900,000, unless it be replaced by some new tax. Lancashire men are ready enough to suggest fresh imposts for our Indian fellow-subjects, but none of those who are responsible for the government of our Eastern Empire have seen their way to the adoption of any of the proposed substitutes. But Lord Salisbury has not recoiled in the slightest degree from his determination that the cotton duties shall go, and he did not hesitate to repeat to his interviewers last week what he had already expressed in a despatch to the Viceroy—that his displeasure was moved at the course taken by the Governor-General in Council, which appeared to be in another direction. Lord Salisbury may be trusted to abide by his resolution, but the Lancashire cotton spinners not unreasonably wish to clinch the matter by securing the goodwill of Lord Lytton also. They have added another to the numerous deputations which have waited on him, and he has listened to them and has replied at no inconsiderable length. If he were remaining with us, he would probably discover the advantages of greater brevity, but it must be admitted that, if inclined to be diffuse in general and statistical reflections, he was most diplomatically careful not to commit himself to any immediate and definite acts. He even did something to tone down the declarations of the Secretary of State, so as to give them a more abstract character than they bore when fresh from Lord Salisbury's mouth. Lord Salisbury would never dream of separating himself from the Government of India. As Lord Lytton paraphrases the language of the Secretary of State, he represents him as saying, "We (at home) do not suggest, much less dictate, to you, the Government of India, when the cotton duties shall be abolished;" but Lord Salisbury himself, if challenged, would rather say, like Louis XIV., "The Government of India? *c'est moi.*"

We must recur to the question of the repeal of the Indian cotton duties, because it is evident that the spokesman of the Manchester deputation on Saturday has not understood our observations upon it, and it is desirable that he and the other Manchester men who are in the same position should be brought to understand them. The Indian Exchequer receives about £900,000 annually as the produce of a 5 per cent. ad valorem import duty on cotton goods. There is at Bombay a great and growing cotton industry, and the import duty of 5 per cent. does undoubtedly operate in some measure as a protective duty stimulating this industry. The effect is not considerable, and the mills of Bombay would increase and prosper were it removed; but so far as the duty operates in protecting the Bombay manufacturers, it gives an advantage to a limited number of producers at the cost of the body of consumers. It would be for the good of India were the import duty abolished, and we do not know any alteration in the Indian revenue system that would be more beneficial. We admit all these truths, the grounds of which we probably see as clearly as the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, but is the question exhausted by these admissions? On Friday last, we ventured to suggest that other considerations should be taken into account; but, to endeavour to make people see two sides of a question, is, according to Mr. Ashworth, the President of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, "to take a one-sided view of the matter." We will try to disabuse him of this impression. Let us suppose for a moment that India is self-governed, as Victoria, and Canada, and New Zealand are self-governed. A body is called into existence which represents India and speaks for India. There is, in fact, no such body, and the circumstances of the case make its existence, for the present at least, impossible. But on the hypothesis that it was created what would be its determination on the question of abolishing the cotton duties? Those who know India will answer at once that it does not matter to what form of representation of Indian opinion appeal is made; the answer would be against the abolition of the duties, and coupled with it would come an expression of resentment at the proposal "to sacrifice India to Manchester." This phrase reveals, as we know, an erroneous view of the economic effect of these duties; it betrays ignorance and prejudice; but the question is whether the ignorance and the prejudices of the Indian population must not be taken into account by us in our acts as irresponsible governors of India. A statesman must hesitate to force on a dependent people a boon which they reject as an injury; he must hesitate still more before he gives countenance to the notion that "India is sacrificed to Manchester." It must, too, be admitted that there is much in the circumstances of this agitation for the immediate abolition of the cotton duties in India which may excuse the error of an ignorant Hindoo in thinking that India is about to be sacrificed to Manchester. The abolition of the cotton duties would be a benefit to India, but the motive of the Manchester Chamber is the benefit they hope to derive for themselves. When we consider these things we are driven to confess that, however advantageous may be the economic effect on the Indian people of abolishing the cotton duties, nothing could be politically more unwise than the appearance of a determination to force their abolition upon the Indian Government. The question has a political as well as a financial aspect, and the political is the more important of the two. Mr. Ashworth addressed some wonderful observations to Lord Lytton on Saturday on the subject of inspiring confidence among natives. The Manchester Chairman is of opinion that the Indian peasant has been deterred from investing his savings in the improvement of his holding because the European residents by treating the natives as an inferior race have prevented them from acquiring sufficient confidence to engage in such investments, but that the visit of the Prince of Wales will happily remove this timidity. This is probably the most extraordinary of the many extraordinary things which have been said of the Prince's visit, but there is just this much in it, that it shows Mr. Ashworth thinks native confidence in our Government to be a matter of some importance. What effect does he suppose hot haste to get rid of the cotton duties—whatever the tax substituted for them or the consequent derangement of the Indian Exchequer—will have on native opinion? Is it not plain that it would strengthen the prejudice that the ruling motive of our policy in the government of India is not the benefit of the Hindoo, but the development of our trade?

We do not blame the Lancashire manufacturers for struggling to remove every obstacle to their trade with the East. It is their part in the economy of the world to push the interchange of cotton goods, and it is not every eager merchant who can be expected to remember his responsibilities as a citizen of a dominant imperial race. But we are justified in calling upon Indian Secretaries and Indian Viceroys to rise above the level of the English trader or of the English politician, and to defend the administration of the natives committed to their charge from influences which would not be admissible supposing India were a self-governed Empire and they were at the head of its administration. As we had occasion to say on Friday, a colony can take care of itself.

A deputation of manufacturers may wait on Lord Carnarvon and say many foolish things about overruling Canadian or Australian tariffs, and the Canadian and Australian Legislatures will act as if they had not spoken. The Colonial Secretary may excuse himself for letting deputations talk nonsense without correction by the thought that nothing can come of it. A Secretary for India is in a totally different position, and rests under a different responsibility. He is the ruler of India, and the checks upon the absoluteness of his power are few and feeble. If he is daring enough to carry the authority he has to its extreme limits, he may command and countermand, issue orders and dictate a policy by telegraphic communication from Downing-street to Calcutta. In Lord Salisbury's recently published despatch he shows his own determination to prescribe beforehand what shall and what shall not be promoted in the way of legislation in the Viceroy's Council. Such is the power of the Secretary of State, and as his power is great, so also is his responsibility. Having the fate of India in his hands, it is above all things incumbent upon him to study everything from an Indian point of view, and to make himself the spokesman and defender of India before his countrymen at home. No deputation—however many members of the House of Commons compose it—should make him forget for a moment that his first duty is towards the East—to speak and act for those who are unable to speak and act for themselves.—*Times*, February 28.

ROYAL NATIONAL LIFEBOAT INSTITUTION.

The annual meeting of this institution was held the 21st March, at the London Tavern. In the absence of the President, the Duke of Northumberland, in consequence of indisposition, the chair was taken by Earl Percy, M.P.

The Chairman said they were all aware that that institution occupied a position amongst the charitable societies of this country which was unique, supplying as it did what might be called a national want by means of private exertions. There had been an enormous increase in the amount of British shipping around the coast during the last few years. The tonnage of British and foreign vessels, sailing and steam, which entered and cleared the ports of the United Kingdom in 1865 was, in round numbers, 28,000,000 tons; in 1870, 36,000,000, and in 1874, no less than 45,000,000. Every one of those vessels was exposed to the danger which that institution sought to meet, and the field of action for them was, it appeared, continually increasing. The number of vessels lost or damaged by wrecks, collisions, and casualties during the last ten years was 23,098, and the number of lives lost through those disasters would have been much greater but for the boats of that institution. Among the means employed for saving life at sea lifeboats occupied the first place; but besides these there was the rocket and mortar apparatus, and they would be wanting in fairness if they did not also recognise the noble efforts made by many private owners of ships and boats around the coast. (Hear, hear.) But, after all that had been done, the number of lives lost on our shores was still very great. The number lost from the 1st of July, 1865, to the 30th of June, 1874, being within six months of ten years, was 7908, making, within a fraction, an annual average of 832; and he thought therefore that, while they might well be gratified at what the institution had done, they must all feel that they ought not to relax their efforts. (Cheers.)

The report, which was then read by the Secretary (Mr. R. Lewis) stated that during the last year 18 new lifeboats had been placed on the coast; and the institution's lifeboats, which were 254 in number, had saved 727 persons, nearly the whole of them under perilous circumstances, when ordinary boats could not have been employed without extreme risk to those on board of them; and that 12 silver medals, 18 votes of thanks, and £3289 had been granted by the society for saving the 727 lives by lifeboats and 195 lives by fishing boats and other means. The number of lives saved from the commencement was 23,790, and the aggregate of the pecuniary rewards granted was £47,200. The receipts of the past year amounted to £39,835 13s 4d., and of that sum £12,932 9s. 6d. was the result of special gifts to defray the cost of thirteen lifeboats. The expenditure, including liabilities, amounted to £39,495 7s. 5d.

Mr. George Lyall, in moving the adoption of the report, spoke of the good which the society had done by the example it had set. Twenty years ago, he observed, there was scarcely any other country which had an institution of that kind, and now almost every country had that advantage.

Sir George Sartorius, Admiral of the Fleet, in seconding the motion, remarked that the work of that institution showed that there was as much readiness to volunteer for dangerous service as there was in his younger days. (Hear, hear.) It was the fashion to hint that there was some degeneracy in that respect, but the crews of the lifeboats were all volunteers. Adverting to the wrecks of the Schiller and Deutschland, the gallant admiral remarked that one of the first lessons he was taught at sea by the old quartermaster of his ship was conveyed in the words "keep a good look-out and mind the lead." In 99 cases out of 100 in which vessels were lost, the loss was caused by the neglect of that adage, and captains who were guilty of such neglect ought to be severely punished. (Hear, hear.)

The motion was then adopted.

On the motion of the Earl of Galloway, seconded by Mr. I. T. Hamilton, M.P., a resolution was passed pledging the meeting to urge the claims of the institution on the continued support of the public.

On the motion of the Earl of Courtown, seconded by Admiral Hand, the meeting acknowledged the continued brave and prompt services of the coxswains and other volunteers through whose noble efforts (which the resolution said were unusually conspicuous last winter) the lifeboats of the institution had saved so many hundreds of lives.

On the motion of Earl Waldegrave, seconded by Mr T. B. Smythies, thanks were given to the committee and the officers of the institution, and to the honorary local committees and secretaries.

Mr. Thomas Chapman, chairman of the committee, having responded for this vote, proposed a vote of thanks to Earl Percy for presiding, and this having been seconded by Sir E. Perrott and carried by acclamation, the meeting separated.—*Daily News.*

SLEEP.

At the London Institution Professor Ferrier, of King's College, delivered a lecture on this subject before a large and deeply interested audience. Dr. Ferrier began by remarking that it was quite unnecessary to define what was meant by sleep and dreaming, seeing that the phenomena were so familiar to every one. Nor did he think it necessary to take up time with an historical account of the speculations respecting the nature of these phenomena, nor of the fancies with which poetical imagination had clothed them. His object was principally to endeavour to reduce the phenomena of sleep and dreaming to the operations of strict natural laws. In order to do so it was necessary first to consider some of the laws and conditions of activity and repose in general. No living being is capable of continuous, unintermittent activity. All work implies waste, and the possibility of continuous life and activity necessitates as a postulate the constant repair of the waste of action. During active work the process of waste is in excess of the process of repair; hence, if action is kept up, a period comes when the stores of energy are expended. Inaction, rest, or repose follows, during which the waste is again repaired or made good, and the duration of this period of inaction will depend on the rate at which the process of repair proceeds. Illustrations of these general principles were given, the phenomena of the simplest organisms, such as the amœba, were considered, and it was shown that when such organisms were stimulated to constant and prolonged activity, as by heat, they after a time became exhausted and inactive, and remained quiescent until sufficient nourishment was again absorbed to repair the waste. What was true of the amœba was true of the body in general and its various parts, for the body, in ultimate analysis, in reality consists of elements similar to the amœba, or modifications of these, each with its separate life, but all working together to constitute the general life of the body. The various organs and tissues had, however, their own vitality, and within certain limits were capable of action and inaction independently of that of the body as a whole. The muscles could not be kept in constant contraction. Exhaustion came on, and ultimately refusal to react to any stimulus which might be applied. This was well exemplified by the facts observed when the muscle of a frog was stimulated by the electric current applied to the nerve. The contractions became feebler and feebler, and ultimately ceased, the muscle becoming thoroughly exhausted. During the period of inaction, or sleep of the muscle, the wasted tissues were again restored, the period of rest depending on the degree of exhaustion. What was true of the muscle was true, *mutatis mutandis*, of the organs of digestion. Some organs seemed to be in a state of constant activity, and therefore might be thought to be exceptions to the general law laid down. This, however, was not so, for in reality these organs, the heart and respiratory organs, were not in a state of constant, but of rhythmical activity, a period of action being followed by a pause of rest. The only difference between the heart and the voluntary muscles was that the periods of action and inaction of the heart were short, and followed each other in quick succession. This the lecturer represented graphically by curves of action and inaction on the black board. In fact, if the pauses of the heart were all summed up and put together, it would be found that the heart rested or slept eight hours out of the twenty-four, the sleep being in the proportion of one-third as compared with the hours of action or work. The brain, the organ of conscious activity, was kept in constant action during the day for many consecutive hours; and therefore it was necessary that there should be a correspondingly prolonged period of relaxation from action, and repair of the brain waste conditioned by all thought, volition, &c. The rest of the brain was sleep *par excellence*, but, in addition, sleep was the period during which the repair of the excess of waste over nutrition in the body generally occurred, in so far as it had not been made good during the day. This was proved experimentally by the researches of Pettenkofer and Voit, who showed that, in reality, more oxygen in the form of carbonic acid, &c., was given off during the day than was taken in, and it was during sleep that the excess of oxygen was stored up as a reserve fund against the possible needs of the following day. The relation of the duration of sleep to the period of action and its modifying circumstances were also considered, and a parallel drawn between the average duration of sleep and the rest of the heart. The physiological condition of active exertion on the part of any organ is an active circulation through it. The local increase of the circulation, or local hyperæmia, was brought about through reflex dilatations of the blood vessels, effected by the organs or tissues themselves. Muscles in a state of action draw a much larger supply of blood than when quiescent; so, also, the stomach during digestion. The same was observed in the brain during active thought. This had been demonstrated by direct experiment, and it was also shown indirectly by the fact that when a large amount of blood was draughted off to any one particular organ, there was an impoverishment of the circulation elsewhere. Hence deep thought, necessitating a large supply of blood on the brain, was unfavourable for digestion. Also, in deep thought the circulation became feeble in the extremities, hence cold feet, &c. In sleep the brain is anæmic. This has been shown by Durham, Hammond, &c., by way of direct experiment. This is proved, also, indirectly by the greater quantity of blood which circulates in the skin and extremities during sleep. Hence the danger of catching cold during sleep, because there is greater radiation of heat from the skin. Whatever tends to abstract blood from the brain favours sleep. Hence digestion tends to cause sleep, as do hot drinks, &c., by drawing the blood supply from the brain to the stomach. Conversely, whatever tends to keep up the activity of the brain cells and the circulation tends to prevent sleep. This, therefore, is the effect of any stimulus applied to the senses, sights, sounds, thought, anxiety, &c. The opposite favours sleep. Hence night is the period of sleep, because sources of disturbance or stimulation of the organs of sense is diminished or altogether lulled. Uniformity of impression practically is the same as no impression at all. Hence monotony, or uniform rhythm, tends to produce quiescence and predisposition to sleep. The commencement or cessation of the impression is the real stimulus, and therefore a person will wake suddenly when a constant sound is suddenly stopped. Various other practical illustrations were given by the lecturer. The lecturer concluded with a consideration of the methods of producing sleep, their mode of action being brought under one or other of the laws already laid down.—*Times.*

The Railway Suspension Bridge over Niagara River.—Absolute rigidity was not to be expected from a suspension bridge; but by the weight of the two floors, strengthened by properly disposed girders, trusses, and stays, ample stiffness is ensured so as to resist the action of railway trains, or the violence of storms, or even hurricanes; and yet, from its mode of suspension, sufficient flexibility is attained, so that when loaded with a goods train covering its whole length, and weighing about 326 tons, the camber of the bridge was depressed ten inches, and on the removal of the load immediately rose to its former level. It is probable that a tubular bridge of iron (like the Conway tube), and of 800 feet span, would deflect nearly to the same extent under the same load. The cables and suspending cords are of steel wire; there are two platforms, or floors; the lower one is used for foot passengers and wheel-carriages and horses, and the upper one for railway trains only. The two floors are connected by two trusses of simple construction, so arranged that its resisting action operates both ways, up as well as down. The railway consists of three gauges—the 4 feet 8½ inches, the 5 feet 6 inches, and the 6 feet—and is supported by timber girders, which serve to distribute the pressure of concentrated loads; and a surprising degree of stiffness has been obtained by the united action of the girders and trusses. There are four suspension cables, each of ten inches diameter, and composed of 3640 wires of small No. 9 gauge, sixty wires forming one square inch of solid section. Each cable is composed of seven strands, containing 520 wires, one of these forming the centre; the six others are placed round it. The length of the upper cables is 1261 feet, and that of the lower 1193 feet. They pass over stone towers, very solidly constructed, and are anchored into the limestone rock on either side that composes the uppermost stratum of the cliffs. On the towers are cast-iron saddles resting on ten cast-iron rollers, five inches in diameter, placed close together, the object of these rollers being to admit of a slight movement of the saddles whenever the equilibrium between the land and suspension cables is disturbed, either by changes of temperature or by passing trains. The utmost weight that this bridge could ever be called on to support, including the tension resulting from its own weight, is 2262 tons, to which a strength is opposed of 12,000 tons, or over five times as much and without counting upon the assistance of the stays. The cost of the bridge and works in relation to it was under £80,000. The bridge is 250 feet above the sea.—*Illustrated News*, April 9, 1859.

Long Life in England.—In the year 1873, for which the returns have recently been published, the lists of deaths include 196 men and 480 women who were registered as 95 years of age or upwards when they died. Of these 89 had attained 100 years or more, and it is very remarkable that no less than 79 of this number were females. The oldest of the men in the obituary of the year died in the Wolstanton district, Staffordshire, aged 103, but a woman who died in Hurst Almshouse, Exeter, was 108, and another at Newport, in Monmouthshire, had reached the patriarchal age of 112. Of these 89 centenarians, 9 were found in London, 13 in North and South Wales, 6 in Yorkshire, and 6 in Norfolk.

Our Ancestors as Legislators.—Upwards of two centuries since the following, among other standing orders, were printed, the first bearing date May 17, 1614—"Ordered,—That this House shall sit every day at 7 o'clock in the morning, and enter into the great business at 8, and no new motion to be made after 12. Ordered,—That so soon as the clock strikes 12, Mr. Speaker do go out of the chair, and the House shall rise, and that in going forth, no member shall stir until Mr. Speaker do go before, and then all the rest shall follow. Whosoever shall go out of the House before Mr. Speaker shall forfeit ten shillings, but that the reporters may go first. Ordered,—That no member of the long robe do presume to plead any cause at the bar of the House of Lords without leave." In 1693 it was "ordered,—That no member of the House do presume to smoke tobacco in the gallery, or at the table of the House, sitting at committees."—*Solicitor's Journal.*

LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—TUESDAY, MAY 23.
SITTINGS FOR CAUSES.
BANCO COURT.

BEFORE his Honor the CHIEF JUSTICE and a jury of four.

ROBINSON V. MOORE.

Jury: Messrs. R. Huntley, T. Hale, R. Iredale, and L. Iredale.

Mr. Pilcher, instructed by Mr. Williamson, appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. Salomons, instructed by Messrs. Bradley and Son, appeared for the defendant.

Stephen Robinson sued Thomas Moore for that the plaintiff was in occupation of certain premises as tenant to the defendant upon the terms *inter alia*, that he, the plaintiff, might quietly enter, occupy, and enjoy the said premises during his tenancy; and while the plaintiff was in possession of the premises the defendant entered into, and upon the said premises, and evicted the plaintiff from a portion thereof—whereby the plaintiff was injured.

The plaintiff also sued the defendant for trespassing upon the said premises, and *ejecting* and expelling the plaintiff from a portion thereof, and for keeping and continuing to keep the plaintiff so ejected and expelled for a long time, from thence hitherto, and so wrongfully deprived the plaintiff of the use and possession of the said premises. The plaintiff also sued the defendant for trespassing upon the said premises, and with his goods occupied the same, and erected buildings thereon, and with horses, drays, and servants beat down and injured the same, and destroyed fences, &c., and certain buildings thereon, &c. There was also a count for money had and received.

The defendant pleaded—1. That the plaintiff was not in occupation of the premises as or upon the terms in the said first count alleged. 2. As to the second and third counts, that the said premises and lands were not the plaintiff's as alleged. 3. As to the second and third counts, that the said land and premises were the freehold of the defendant. 4. As to the first, second, and third counts, that he did what is complained of by the plaintiff's leave. 5. As to the first, second, and third counts, not guilty. 6. As to the residue of the declaration, never indebted. Issue was joined.

The plaintiff was in occupation of premises consisting of a small house and premises situated on the Old South Head Road next to the coach factory of the defendant, under a lease which had been granted by a receiver in Higham's Estate in Equity. The defendant afterwards bought the premises, and the plaintiff remained in occupation of the premises, paying rent to the defendant. While so in possession, the defendant removed a portion of the fence of the yard, placed timber in the yard, and then erected a large shed upon a portion of it. The plaintiff objected to have his premises used as a timber yard, and never assented to the erection of the shed. The defendant, on the contrary, stated that, before any timber was placed in the yard, in a conversation with the plaintiff it was agreed that the defendant should be at liberty to build a shed on portion of the yard, and for that purpose timber was placed on some portions of it. It was also contended that the lease under which the plaintiff entered was invalid, as a receiver in a Court of Equity could only grant a lease for a limited period; also, that the plaintiff only occupied the house, and not the yard in connection with it.

Mr. Salomons addressed the jury for the defence.

Mr. Pilcher replied.

His HONOR summed up: The issues were complicated, and the pleadings raised twelve issues for the consideration of the jury. In reality, there was only one question to be decided. The first count need not be considered, as it was on a covenant, and no such covenant was proved. If the plaintiff was the tenant of the defendant of a particular piece of land, and during that tenancy, if the defendant, without the leave of the plaintiff, placed timber, &c., upon the land, and entered upon it and built a shed, &c., the plaintiff would be entitled to damages for that invasion of his right. He would be equally entitled if the plaintiff was a yearly tenant or only a tenant week by week. If the place where the timber, &c., was put was included in the letting, and if the plaintiff did not give the defendant leave and license, the jury would find for the plaintiff, with such reasonable damages as they should think would compensate him for the loss and injury sustained. If, on the other hand, they were of opinion that the portion of the yard used by the defendant was not in the letting, or that the defendant acted by the leave and license of the plaintiff, they should find for the defendant.

The jury returned a verdict for the defendant.

JURY COURT.

Before his Honor Sir WILLIAM MANNING and a jury of four.

ROSS V. DENNING.

Jury: Messrs. Frederick Harpur, C. A. Hunter, William Harkness, and A. Hordern.

Mr. Pilcher, instructed by Messrs. Curtis and Gannon, appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. M. H. Stephen, instructed by Messrs. Deane and Deane, appeared for the defendant.

James Ross sued Mary Denning on her overdue promissory note, made in favour of William Douglass, for £150 on the 25th of November, 1875. Douglass indorsed to the plaintiff; also for interest on money due. £200 was claimed. The defendant pleaded—1. That she did not make the note. 2. Never indebted as to the claim for interest.

The defendant was the owner of some land at Petersham, which had been surveyed and cut up into allotments, some of which had been sold by auction. To sell the residue the defendant entered into an agreement with a Mr. William Douglass, whereby lots 1 to 6 were to be sold for £800, No. 7 at 17s. per foot, and Nos. 30 to 35, and Nos. 37 to 44 and No. 45 at £3 per foot. Any sum obtained over the reserved prices was to go to Douglass, who was to pay all expenses in connection with the sale. The agreement was to remain in force for three months. A sale was held at which the allotments were sold, and realised good prices—nearly £4000; the sum coming to Douglass was over £700, afterwards reduced to £351, as some of the sales were not completed. The purchasers were to pay 10 per cent. as deposit, and 1s. in the £ monthly, with 6 per cent. added, by instalments. A promissory note was given to Douglass on the day of the sale, 23rd of October. That was afterwards destroyed, and the note now sued on was given as part payment of the amount due to Douglass, which he (not being able to discount it at any bank) indorsed to and had discounted by the plaintiff, who was stated to be an agent for the discounting of tradesmen's bills. The defendant's business affairs were all managed by her sons, especially by her son James Marshall, who had the whole direction of the sale, &c., placed in his hands. His course of business was to leave papers, &c., which required the signature of his mother, with her, and when they were considered and signed he used to take them away. No direct evidence was given that the defendant signed the note sued upon, but James Marshall swore that he left it in the usual course with his mother, and that he afterwards received it signed "amongst the other papers," not directly from his mother. He would not swear that the signature was his mother's, though he dared to say that it was. His mother was accustomed to have her name written in pencil, which she traced over with ink. In cross-examination it appeared that an agreement was entered into between Douglass, James Marshall, and Mr. Bradly (the auctioneer), to share equally the profit or loss on the sale; that the profit, without deducting expenses, was about £700; that many promissory notes were sent to the defendant by Douglass, through James Marshall, for the defendant's signature; and that she on all occasions refused to sign. The defendant deposed that she never signed a promissory note, and had never seen the promissory note sued on till it was handed to her in the witness-box.

Mr. M. H. Stephen addressed the jury for the defence.

Mr. Pilcher replied.

His HONOR summed up the evidence, and charged the jury. The evidence was contradictory. It was for them to decide which side spoke the truth.

After the jury had retired for forty-five minutes a verdict, by consent, was taken of the majority for the plaintiff, with damages £153.

DIVORCE COURT.
TUESDAY.

BEFORE Mr. Justice HARGRAVE.

MILLER V. MILLER.

Final hearing. This was a petition by Compton South Miller praying for a divorce from his wife Annette Miller, formerly Annette Bain. The parties were married on the 7th April, 1861, at West Maitland, by the Rev. R. T. [unclear], Congregational Minister, and lived together until February, 1865, when the respondent left Armidale where the parties were living, and went to Sydney on a visit. She never returned although the petitioner frequently wrote to her to come, and sent her money for the purpose. Respondent frequently wrote to petitioner for money, but expressed no intention of returning to her home. Shortly afterwards the petitioner was informed that his wife had been sent to Darlinghurst gaol for larceny, and that she had been living a dissipated and immoral life in Sydney. Respondent appeared and denied the allegation in the petition. The issues fixed were marriage and adultery committed by the wife, and these now came on for trial. At the same time a petition for alimony *pendente lite*, filed by the wife, was set down for hearing. Mr. Windeyer, instructed by Messrs. [unclear] and Robertson, for the petitioner, Mr. Healey, instructed by Mr. Greer, for respondent. The marriage was admitted, and on the other issue the evidence of Mr. Miller, Mr. Moore, Mrs. Hunt, and William Fowler was taken. These witnesses proved that respondent had been living with a man named Smith as his wife. John Knobbs gave evidence as to the identity of the respondent. In defence Mr. Healey read an affidavit from respondent totally denying the allegations made against her. Respondent also gave evidence in support of her affidavit; she denied most positively having ever committed adultery with the man Smith. His Honor held that the adultery was proved, and made a decree nisi for the dissolution of the marriage, not to be made absolute until after the expiration of six months. Mr. Healey made an application for the taxed costs of respondent to be paid by petitioner. His Honor declined to give costs to the respondent.

HAYDEN V. HAYDEN.

This was a motion to dispense with service of order for hearing issues on respondent and co-respondent. Mr. [unclear], instructed by Mr. Greer, appeared for the petitioner. Affidavits were read to the effect that respondent and co-respondent had sold off and left the colony for the purpose of evading services of the notices in this suit. His Honor granted the application.

DALTON V. DALTON.

This was an application to substitute service of citation on respondent, by notice in the newspapers and otherwise. Mr. Salomons, instructed by Mr. Greer, appeared for petitioner. His Honor adjourned the case until Thursday [unclear].

HARRISON V. HARRISON.

This was an application for dissolution of marriage. Mr. Windeyer, instructed by Messrs. Curtis and Gannon, appeared for Albert Harrison, the petitioner. Respondent, Elizabeth Harrison, and co-respondent, William Henry Chard, were not represented. Evidence was given by Mrs. Parkes to the effect that respondent and co-respondent had been living together as man and wife; there were two children of whom petitioner was the father, and another of which co-respondent was admitted to be the father; respondent informed witness that the father of the two elder children was dead; that she had been a widow for fourteen months, and that she had married Mr. Chard. Michael William O'Connor, constable, deposed that, on a certain occasion, he went to a house in Mary-street, in company with petitioner; respondent admitted that the child she had in her arms was co-respondent's; she refused to go with petitioner, but put her arms round co-respondent's neck, and kissed him. Petitioner deposed that he was married to respondent at Hammersmith, in 1870; he lived with his wife until March 1873, when he went to Canada; he left Canada in August 1875; he corresponded with his wife by let er every mail while he was away; respondent, during his absence, came out to Australia in company with co-respondent, in May 1874; he had left respondent well provided for, and sent her money from time to time; he followed her to Sydney, and found her living with the co-respondent; she had two of his children with her, one of whom had since died; she had also another child with her, of which she admitted co-respondent to be the father.

His HONOR found for the petitioner, upon the issues of marriage and adultery, and granted a rule nisi for the dissolution of the marriage, not to be made absolute before the expiration of three months. An order was also made that petitioner's child be given up to him.

INSOLVENCY COURT.
TUESDAY.

BEFORE the CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

Mr. Oliver applied for a certificate on behalf of Mr. George Davies. His Honor said that the insolvent's estate had been sequestrated four times, and much difficulty had arisen because he was trading when he was uncertificated in a former insolvency in 1863. A great deal of examination took place about the manipulation of property, and then insolvent never made any application, which he ought to have done within nine months of his third meeting. He should suspend the certificate for six months from the date of the first application on the 28th March. Mr. Oliver applied for a certificate for insolvent in respect of another insolvency. His Honor said that in this case the estate was sequestrated eight years ago. Insolvent attended his meeting, and nothing was done. Insolvent was very careful to disguise his sequestration this time, because he signed himself George Davies only, when on a former occasion he was mindful he had the Christian name of George Louis Asher. He should suspend the certificate for a period of a fortnight beyond the time of the certificate in the first case. In another insolvency Mr. Oliver said he would withdraw the application for a certificate, and the case was struck out.

The matter of an application for a certificate by William Loft Pullen was struck out of the list, no one appearing in support of it.

The matter of an application for a certificate by Thomas Ryan was postponed for a fortnight.

In the matter of James Birrell, the younger, Mr. Watgarth appeared in support of an adjourned application for a certificate, and stated that insolvent had called and attended the meeting directed by the Court. His Honor said that insolvent had not done altogether what he required, and his conduct was of a colourable character. He should suspend the certificate for another period of fourteen days, and then to be issued on payment of Court charges and expenses.

His Honor directed the issue of certificates as follows:—On the application of Mr. W. C. Curtis, to Nicholas Barlow.

In the matter of Frank Hutchinson, on the application of Mr. Shepherd, his Honor granted a certificate, subject to compliance with an order under the 100th section.

In the matter of Ellen Anderson Russell, Mr. Cope applied for a certificate. His Honor said that the explanation of accounts differed to the extent of £200 from what were sworn in a previous occasion, and insolvent accounted for this by saying that she was distracted by family affairs. Where people had to depose to various matters, they should search and make sure of what they had to swear to. He would suspend the certificate for four weeks from this day.

In the matter of Frederick Sydney Cohen, Mr. Levy appeared in support of an adjourned application for a certificate. Mr. M'Laughlin appeared for the Bank of New South Wales, in opposition to the application. The depositions of previous examination of insolvent were put in, and insolvent was examined, and deposed that he knew Alfred Gray, of Goulburn; he remembered selling some cattle to him, and he remembered giving him £5 profit on that sale; he could not tell after looking at his ledger what Gray paid for these cattle; he never knocked down any cattle to Mr. Gray for which he did not bid; a person gave him the £5, and he handed over the £5 to Gray; he did not remember taking a promissory note from Gray, nor did he remember telling Gray that the promissory note was cancelled; he would not swear that he did not take the promissory note to the bank to discount; he knew Mr. Huthwaite; he could not tell how many of Huthwaite's bills were unretired; perhaps there were two or three; the money was paid into his credit, and when the bills became due he retired them; he would swear he never sold Gray cattle; he now remembered that he did sell him some cattle, and sold cattle for him; he took his bill and brought it to the Bank of New South Wales and discounted it, and had the proceeds placed to his credit; he could not tell to whom he sold the cattle; he had no instructions in this case to discount the bill; on the 28th September, 1875, he received £20 on account of that promissory note, but he did not pay it into the bank to the credit of the promissory note, but paid it to the credit of his own general account; he knew Mr. Battye of Goulburn; he had large transactions with him; he was in the habit of buying cattle on credit and giving him his promissory note; he did, as a matter of fact, discount all bank bills; he had one bill as a renewal for a dishonoured bill marked as renewal, and placed it into the bank for discount; the proceeds were placed to his general account, but the manager did not charge the dishonoured bill to his account; he had a bill of Mr. Simons for about £100 at the date of sequestration; that was not a renewal of another bill; Simons never lent him £100; Simons lent him a promissory note for £100; the entry of £100 in Simons's account was not a mistake; Simons had £100 from him on 22nd September, 1875; Simons gave him his promissory note for £101 16s. on the 23rd September, 1875; that was placed in the bank and discounted; he swore Simons never paid him £100 in cash; he knew Mr. Fulljames; he had transactions with him; he had a promissory note of his of the 25th October for £107 15s. 8d. to retire a promissory note of £104 17s. 6d.; he discounted that at the Bank of New South Wales; he believed the proceeds took up the bill of £104 17s. 6d.; Mr. Fulljames was a creditor of his for £50 at the time of the sequestration; he did not know why his name was not in his schedule; Mr. Fulljames threatened to prosecute him after his sequestration; he did not say what for; he believed Mr. Fulljames was paid; he believed he was paid by Mr. Myers, of Goulburn, on representations by his brother; one Mather was a debtor of his, he had a judgment against Mather for 300 and odd pounds; he never issued an execution on that judgment; Mather gave him his promissory note and security over some cattle he had; the promissory note was discounted, and he handed the security to the bank at the same time; Mather told him he had 100 cattle; witness asked him for security on the cattle; he understood that the cattle were at Bangalore; he would swear that he did not know that Mather had no cattle; he swore he never heard until now that Mather had no cattle at the time he gave the security; he remembered selling some furniture for Mr. Colin Robertson for £50 odd, in June last year; he got cash for it; he did not pay the amount into the bank to Mr. Robertson's credit; he would swear that Mr. Robertson told him to keep the money until he returned from America, where he was going at the time; he believed Mr. Robertson returned a fortnight or three weeks ago; he paid the money to his own account in the bank; on the 8th of June last, he sold cattle for Mr. D. Dickson, the proceeds of which were £372 6s.; Mr. Dickson lived in Queensland; he took bills for the cattle; he sold the cattle to Huthwaite; Mr. Dickson wrote to him from Queensland, asking him to forward a cheque or place the proceeds to his credit in the Bank of New South Wales; that was previous to the sale; he did not do that; he put the bill in the bank, discounted it, and the proceeds were placed to his general account; he did not comply with Mr. Dickson's request; he did not pay because he did not wish to give him a preference; he knew Mr. Evans; he placed property in witness's hands for sale, which he sold to Mr. Webb; he received a deposit of £224 19s. 6d.; he paid £50 of the amount to Mr. Betts, Mr. Evans's attorney; the balance he paid to his own credit in the bank, and Mr. Evans had proved; Mrs. Huggins instructed him to sell some goods; he received a deposit of £10 on account of the goods; the £20 paid to his credit in his book was a mistake, it should have been £10; he discounted some bills of Mr. C. M'Donald; he did not remember the number nor the amount of the bills; on the 17th September M'Donald gave witness a bill; he did not remember receiving £70 on account of a promissory note for £104; he knew Mr. Hillas; he sold cattle on two different occasions for him; in August and September he sold cattle for him to the value of £480 19s., the proceeds of which he did not place in the bank to Mr. Hillas's account; Mr. Coleman entrusted him with cattle for sale; he remembered he received from him a sum of £90 on account of a promissory note made by him, which the Bank of New South Wales held under discount; Coleman paid it to witness to take up the note, but he did not do so; he also sold some goods for Mr. C. Knight; he remembered being entrusted with some goods for Mr. Archer, of Cootamundra on the 15th October last; the proceeds were £71 10s. 1d.; he got cheques for that; the Bank of New South Wales had not issued a summons against him; he did not keep the money he received for Mr. Archer's goods; he did not pay it to Mr. Archer; he did not think it was paid into the Bank of New South Wales, but was paid away to persons with whom he had transactions; he remembered selling a horse for Mr. Cass; he never paid him the proceeds; he did not draw a cheque in Cass's name and cash it himself; the date of the transaction with Mr. Cass was about three weeks before his insolvency; it was not entered in his book; at that time the bank had stopped payment; he remembered lending M'Alister £50 on June 8th; he took his promissory note for £52 10s.; when the bill matured, on September 9th, he sent the cash to the Joint Stock Bank to meet the bill; he took a fresh bill; he believed M'Alister paid him £40 on account of a fresh bill; he could not remember the date; he could say positively that it was not after the 15th October; he saw M'Alister after his insolvency, and M'Alister brought the matter to his recollection that he had given him a cheque for £40 on account of his promissory note; M'Alister requested him not to present it; the cheque was handed over to Mr. H. B. Watson, his clerk. Cross-examined by Mr. Levy: The usual course of his business was to take bills for cattle sold, discount them at the bank, and pay the vendors the proceeds less the charges; he usually paid all moneys he received into the Bank of New South Wales to his general account; he had an arrangement with the Bank of New South Wales that he was to pay moneys in this way to reduce the overdraft, and the bank promised to carry him on if he did so; but when they got their overdraft paid they stopped his credit; he had no idea that the bank was going to act in that way towards him; he would not have carried on his business if the bank had not agreed to carry him on; he had not appropriated any of these moneys to his own use; he would have carried out the instructions of Mr. Dickson and Mr. Hillas if the bank had carried out their promise to him. Mr. Levy briefly addressed the Court, and said that the application was unopposed, except by the Bank of New South Wales, who were now merely complaining of their own wrong-doing, in refusing to carry out their promise to insolvent. His Honor said that this was a voluntary sequestration, and insolvent had in his schedule represented that his debts were £4177, and his assets £1073. He had put down the Bank of New South Wales as creditors for £1900 odd, whereas they had proved for £6300, and there were still contingent liabilities, so that the plan of distribution showed debts to the amount of £9000 instead of £4000, and by the examination to-day it was admitted that there were persons who had not proved. Insolvent's assets had only realised £164 19s. 5d. It was a mere pretence for insolvent to say that his business was in a thriving position last year. His books were never kept in such a way as to show what his profits and losses were. He was of opinion that several of the cases mentioned in the objection were fatal to the application. A person who was an auctioneer was bound to hold the proceeds of the sales as trust money for his constituents. In the case of Dickson it was clear insolvent was directed to do a distinct thing with the money; but instead of doing that he diverted it to his own account. To say that insolvent did not appropriate it to his own use was trifling with common sense. It was the same with regard to one or two others of the cases. He was of opinion that a distinct offence of reckless dealing, within the 18th section, had been proved, and he therefore refused the certificate.

In the matter of Samuel Pritchard, Mr. Curtiss appeared in support of an application for a certificate, but the case was postponed for a week for an explanation of a sale by insolvent.

In the matter of Alexander Burns, Mr. Manning, instructed by Messrs. Curtis and Gannon, appeared in support of an application for a certificate, and read an affidavit of explanation. After hearing Mr. Manning, his Honor said that there was no doubt insolvent traded in a very reckless way in giving promissory notes improperly; but, what was much more serious, insolvent took his son, a minor, into partnership with him, and made him the lessee of some property, after which he went and contracted with Caird, Paterson, and Co. for a steam-engine, which he did not pay for, and which his son could not be made to pay for. He thought it a very heinous offence, and really amounted to a fraud. He, therefore, refused the certificate.

The application of Jesse Harps for a certificate was postponed until the 30th instant.

SURRENDER.

William Henry Madew, of Tuena, innkeeper. Liabilities, £433 2s. Assets, £171 11s. 6d. Mr. Lyons, official assignee.

Adam Gibson, of Martin's-lane, tailor. Liabilities, £527 8s., of which £130 is secured. Assets, £65. Mr. Lyons, official assignee.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Wednesday, May 24, holiday.

Thursday, May 25, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: John Waddell, special, for proof of debts, and insolvent to account for his insolvency.

Friday, May 26, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Thomas Hale, third; John Moses, first and only meeting; Samuel West, first and only meeting; William Chapman Avery, third; Arthur Willis (trading as A. Willis and Co.), first and only meeting; John George Primrose, first and only meeting; Michael Simmons, first and only meeting; John Thomson, first and only meeting; Edwin Butler, second meeting; William Horton first meeting.

Friday, May 26, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Herbert Holley, second, at Grafton; William Clare, first and only meeting, at Grafton.

Monday, May 29, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Golden Fleece Gold Mining Company, and Companies' Act (No 22), adjourned from the 11th instant—list of contributories to be settled, and creditors to prove; Balmain Co-operative Steam Company and Companies' Act (No. 23), adjourned from 11th instant, list of contributories to be settled, and creditors to prove.

Monday, May 29, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Donald M'Leod, sen., first and only meeting, at Casino.

Tuesday, May 30, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: George Bevege, special, for proof of debt, at Tamworth.

COURT BUSINESS.

Thursday, May 25, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Accounts current and plans of distribution for confirmation in the following estates:—1st, estate of Edward Row, a first plan, dividend 4s 9d in the £ on proved concurrent proofs; 2nd, estate of William John Stephenson, a first plan, one debt in full and 6s 8d per £ on all proved concurrent proofs; Dalton Brothers v. John Peter Connor, compulsory sequestration, adjourned from the 18th instant; Alfred Forwood, John Hawley Wilson, Jonathan Ranken Peebles, and Joseph Burns, trading as "The Pine Ridge Gold Mining Company," in the separate estate of Jonathan Ranken Peebles; Richard Ramsay Armstrong, for ratification or otherwise of directions of creditors; Peabody Copper Mining Company and Companies' Act (No. 17), application exparte J. J. Kelly.

APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES.

Tuesday, May 30, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: James Francis Tresnan, John Waddell, adjourned from the 18th of April last; Hayden Hezekiah Hall, Benjamin Priggins, William Davis, Edmund Potts, John Sullivan, Thomas Swift.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.
TUESDAY.

BEFORE Messrs. Day, Pinhey, Woods, Fisher, and Dixon.

Twenty-two persons were fined for drunkenness.

Charles Smith and Catherine Coady were fined 10s. each, and Isabella Townsend and Ellen Nilands 20s. each, on conviction of having, in public places, made use of obscene language.

Ann Howard was found guilty of having wilfully and maliciously broken the windows of Mary Denning, a publican, and was ordered to pay 15s. damages, or to be imprisoned fourteen days.

Before Messrs. Kippax, Linsley, Hezlet, and Hughes.

On the summons paper were thirty-six cases, of which one was dismissed, nine were postponed, and seven were not prosecuted. Frank Underwood, Thomas Haylen, and Mary Hains, publicans, were fined 10s. each, and Timothy Hart was fined 20s. for Sunday trading. Annie Barton was fined 40s. for having made use of obscene language. Twelve persons were fined in small sums for infractions of the Police Act and the Drunkards' Act.

LICENSING BUSINESS.—The publican's license held by John Hutchings was transferred to Thomas P. Smith; and that held by Armand Jensen to Henry Christensen.

WATER POLICE COURT.
TUESDAY.

BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate and Messrs. Reading, Renwick, Smith, Maunsell, Paxton, Senior, Davis, and Hunt.

Six persons were fined for drunkenness.

Patrick Lawlor, 26, and Henry Fepper, 25, charged with playing at pitch-and-toss in York-street, to the annoyance of pedestrians, were each fined 10s., with the alternative of two days' imprisonment.

John Williams was charged with using threatening language towards Richard Williams. The complainant desired that defendant should be bound over to keep the peace. He was bound over to keep the peace, and obtained two sureties of £5 each.

John Close, 13, was charged with stealing £24 14s., the property of his master, John Davies, on the 22nd May. He spent some of the money in purchasing three watches; the remainder he said he gave to another boy. The money consisted of a cheque for £14 4s., a £5 note, and some silver. He said he lost the cheque. Prisoner was sent to gaol for three months.

James Davis was charged with assaulting John Helmore on board the John Knox, on the 29th of April last, on the high seas. John Helmore stated that the John Knox is a colonial registered vessel; he is cook and steward on board the vessel; defendant is the captain; he was assaulted on the 29th April; they were about two days' sail from New Zealand; the defendant assaulted him in the cabin; caught hold of him by the arms and pushed him against the rails; he gave him no provocation; he asked the captain for assistance, as he was unable to do the work himself, and he said if he wanted assistance he would have to pay for it; he struck him on the side. To the Bench: The mate saw the captain strike him. Mr. Lowe appeared on behalf of the captain. To Mr. Lowe: He struck himself on the side against the poop rail; he would not swear to the height of the poop rail; he would swear that the captain shoved him; he struck him (complainant), but not in the face; the captain and the crew complained of the manner in which the food was served, but it was not dirty; he has got his discharge. David Wilcox stated he is mate of the John Knox; he did not see any blows struck, but he saw the captain push Helmore against the companion stairs. To Mr. Lowe: He is not on the most friendly terms with the captain; he entered the occurrence in the log-book; the captain never saw him in the galley when he should have been on duty; he did not know what took place in the cabin. A passenger was called as witness, and said that he remembered the 29th of April, when the assault complained of took place; he did not see the captain strike any blows. Mr. Lowe said his client expostulated with the steward for not having sent the food to table in a fit condition; the captain has been here several times before, and is not of a vindictive character; it has not been proved that a blow was struck, and there is a great animus between the mate and the captain; in a case of this nature the captain can only be fined. The Bench has no power to commit the captain, as the offence has taken place within the last three months; this case should never have been brought into court. The Bench fined the captain £1, and costs of court.

SUMMONS CASES.—James Ginley was charged with detention of the property of John Swan. The property was given up. H. S. Cavanagh, charged with deserting his wife, Caroline Cavanagh, was ordered to pay 12s. 6d. per week for twelve months, and 16s. 4d. costs of Court. Mrs. Cusack, for assaulting Fanny Smith, was fined 10s., with 5s. 10d. costs. John Robins, also charged with assault, was fined £1, with 16s. 4d. costs. King Hing, a Chinaman, charged James Bennett with an assault; the case was dismissed, but upon leaving the court Bennett threatened the Chinaman, shaking his fist in his face, at the same time saying, "I'll make you sweat for this." The Bench heard the threat, ordered him to be brought back, took evidence in the case, and ordered Bennett to enter into a bond of £10, and to keep the peace for three months.

John Gibson charged R. G. Scott with assault. Defendant admitted the assault, and was fined 1s., with £2 2s. professional costs.

Samuel Williams made an application to vary an order of maintenance. It would appear that he was the father of an illegitimate child, Triphemia Berry being the mother. He has hitherto paid 8s. a week towards the support of the child, but he said he could not afford that amount now, as he had a mother to keep. The Bench ordered the complainant to pay 6s. a week towards the maintenance of the child for one year.

DR. LANG AND THE ILLAWARRA RAILWAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—When a prominent individual delivers a lecture or oration professedly for the purpose of giving the public information on any particular subject, he should be especially careful that everything he states as a fact is really so, and that the audience who listen to and are to be instructed and informed by him are not in any way misled by an inaccurate version. Great blame therefore attaches to Dr. Lang for having, in his recent lecture on the proposed Illawarra railway, assisted to circulate statements totally inconsistent with the truth, and thereby to attract support to the scheme from quarters from which opposition would arise were the actual circumstances of the case known. I do not for a moment suppose that Dr. Lang wilfully said that which he knew to be untrue, but I do accuse him of culpable negligence in not verifying the statements supplied to him for his lecture before he gave utterance to them.

I propose to deal with Dr. Lang's six "reasons" for the construction of the railway *seriatim*.

First. Dr. Lang says the line will pay, because the cost will be £740,000, and the annual working expenses £38,000; while the receipts will be—for 400,000 tons of coal, at 4s. per ton, £80,000; passenger and other freight, £53,000; making total earnings of £133 000 per annum as against an expenditure of £72,000 for interest and working expenses, leaving a profit of £61,000. Now, in the first place, in answer to a question put to him in the House, the Minister for Lands stated that £740,000 did not include the price of land nor anything more than the bare cost of the construction of the line. We have therefore to add the cost of the land, including a mile of water frontage and that required for sidings, stations, &c.; the cost of erecting stations, sheds, &c., and the shoots, cranes, or other appliances for shipping coal, wharfs, &c. To these has also, it seems, to be added the cost of rolling stock, which it is proposed the Government should supply—a certain sign the promoters do not believe coal mining near the line will pay, as colliery proprietors will always provide their own rolling stock when there is even a fair chance of the mines yielding profit. Taking all these things into account, the total expenditure involved by the construction of the line would be nearly two millions; but even putting it at the very low rate of a million and a half, the interest would be £75,000, instead of £34,000 as stated by Dr. Lang. He also puts the working expenses at much too low a figure. Everybody knows the expenses of a short line are much heavier in proportion than those of a long one, and that a coal line is more expensive than others; and we have moreover to include wear, tear, and depreciation of coal waggons, an item that does not occur on other lines, consequently an average taken from the longer lines now worked is too small. We cannot therefore put this item down at less than £60,000, making a total annual cost of £135,000. With reference to the earnings as an abstract arithmetical proposition, no doubt 400,000 tons of coal at 4s. a ton would yield £80,000; but I should like to know from what premises Dr. Lang draws the conclusion that any such quantity would be taken. He appears to forget there are already coal mines open in the Wollongong district which can supply coal to Sydney cheaper than would be done by the railway, and yet the proprietors of these mines cannot dispose of the whole of the produce, or in fact get rid of more than about 130,000 tons a year; and I cannot for the life of me see that by providing more extensive means of conveyance than already exist, the demand for a commodity can be increased. I should mention that 4s. a ton is much less than the rate which would be charged on such an expensive line, particularly when the Government find the rolling stock. I am afraid the 400,000 tons would not be 400,000 ounces. Then the rev. gentleman says the earnings from other sources would be £53,000. Now, by the last census the population of that part of the Illawarra District through and to which the railway would go, or be within hail of, was under 10,000. Compare this with the line in the other coal district. The length of the Great Northern line is 123 as against fifty miles; the population, excluding all that do not contribute to the traffic of the line, is 80,000 as against 10,000. The greater portion of the wool, minerals, produce, and other goods from the northern district are carried by it; it passes through populous towns and districts, and it is on the principal overland route to Queensland; yet the total earnings for 1874 were only £154,000 (the expenses being £81,000). Now deducting, say, £40,000 for the coal traffic, that would leave £114,000 for passenger and general goods traffic.

Taking into account all these facts, and the fact that the steamers would still continue to carry a very large proportion of the traffic, I shall be making too great a concession by fixing the annual earnings from general traffic of the Illawarra Railway at the very liberal amount of £20,000, and adding £20,000 for coal haulage—a most extravagant estimate, as probably it will be generations before a single mine is opened near the line. We have the utmost possible earnings that the most sanguine expectations would be satisfied with limited to the amount of £40,000 as against an expenditure of £135,000, showing an actual loss of nearly £100,000 a year, instead of a profit of £60,000 and upwards, as stated by Dr. Lang. There is one peculiarity I must refer to, and that is that Dr. Lang's £53,000 includes £20,000 from coal, although he has already charged £80,000 for the same item. He must have been very hard-up to make out his totals.

Dr. Lang's second reason is that Sydney would be supplied with the best coal at the lowest possible price. Now the Illawarra coal is not the best coal, and at present it can be delivered at the coal merchants' wharfs and yards by colliers, and, consequently, sold to customers in Sydney at a much less rate than if carried by rail to Balmain, and thence by lighters or drays.

The third reason is that the railway would make Sydney the great coal port. This is a fallacy. Sydney already possesses greater advantages as a coal port than the railway could give her, and yet has failed to become one. By the Newcastle coal shipping regulations, sailing vessels in Sydney have the preference in order of loading over sailing vessels actually in Newcastle, and can thereby in the busy season save five or six weeks' delay; and yet the quantity of coal exported from Sydney is merely nominal. The fact is, our foreign customers will not pay the cost of transit by collier or rail to Sydney (why should they?), and it only occasionally suits the ships to do so. Again, the coal from the cheaply-worked seams in Illawarra is inferior to that supplied by Newcastle as is evidenced by the fact that it cannot compete with Newcastle coal either in Sydney or the adjoining colonies, although so much cheaper. Possibly the deeper seams, if there are any, may be as good, but then they will cost as much to work as the Newcastle seams, and then Sydney will be handicapped as against Newcastle, and also as against the Southern harbours by the railway charges.

The fourth reason is the access to be afforded to one of the finest, most romantic, and healthiest districts in the colony. This is a matter of mere sentiment, and would not justify the expenditure of £1,500,000. There are plenty of similar places to be reached by rail at present, and none can surpass Port Jackson. It must be remembered that the romantic localities are always thinly populated on account of the difficulties in the way of locomotion and their general unsuitableness for large communities.

The fifth reason is the railway would enable Sydney to be supplied with garden and dairy produce. I do not think there will be many produce merchants who will care about going to the trouble and expense of getting their supplies from Illawarra by means of the railway, when they can get them at much less cost and trouble by means of the steamers delivered at wharfs near the heart of the city, and within a few hundred yards of the markets, besides saving the expense of getting them from Balmain.

The sixth reason is that Mr. Parkes reserved 100,000 acres of Crown land along the proposed line. Dr. Lang must surely be an Irishman. One could understand land being reserved because it was contemplated to carry a railway through it, but it is difficult to see why a railway should be constructed simply because land has been reserved. As a matter of fact most of the valuable land along the line appears to have been taken up, and all that would be required about any source of industry that might spring up along the line would, as a matter of course, be purchased from the owners of the industry.

In considering the prospects of the line paying, of course great weight must be attached to the fact that it will have dangerous competitors in the steamers and other vessels visiting the Southern ports.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
N. S. W.

LANDS AND SURVEY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—Your correspondent "C." in the *Herald* of Saturday, draws a comparison, or rather contrast between the want of provision and pre-arrangement in our Survey Department when the land system of 1861 was introduced, and the preparations made in Victoria for the rush for land created by Mr. Duffy's, and more particularly by Mr. Grant's legislation. There are people in Victoria who would give a different account of the matter. A special inquiry into the state of affairs in the Victorian Survey Department a year or two ago, disclosed a perfect chaos of muddle and confusion. The work was years in arrear. The rush to the land when Mr. Grant was at the helm, instead of having been anticipated and provided for, had thrown everything out of place; and it has become absolutely necessary to reorganize the whole department, in order that there might be some chance of setting things in some degree to rights again. And so great was the difficulty of this task that the Government of the day thought it expedient, to transfer Mr. Archer from the Registrar-General's Office, for the purpose of executing it, because he was known to possess a remarkable facility for organization.

BALANCE.

THE GREAT EASTERN WITHIN A MILE OF LANE COVE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—In your issue of the 18th instant, appears the discussion in Parliament of the item of £15,000 for the erection of a powder magazine on the Parramatta River.

The hon. members (Messrs. Dibbs and Piddington), by urging that the head of the Lane Cove River was the most suitable place for such a storehouse, provoked the Colonial Treasurer and Mr. Booth to make some most incongruous and absurd statements. "But," said Mr. Stuart, "up the Lane Cove River is nearer to a very favourite suburb; and to go up the river as far as one could go, would be to take up a position at the back of the popular suburb of Hunter's Hill, &c. Here it is implied that the head of the Lane Cove River is in the vicinity of Hunter's Hill, and that the people of that suburb would be endangered by placing a magazine at the head of the river, upon which it stands. Evidently the hon. gentleman knows nothing of the locality of which he speaks, for boats frequently go up the river, to what is called the head of the Cove, which is at least 12 or 14 miles above Hunter's Hill. At this place could be stored, with the greatest safety, all the powder ever imported into the colony, and exploded without injuring a single individual. The river at this part has a tremendous basin, the sides of which are precipices and high hills, where could be buried and concealed buildings of the most spacious dimensions. The hon. member next proceeds to say, "the land is high and eligible for building sites, and will be some day covered with population." The remark in reference to population might be made of any proposed situation with quite as much force as against the one in question; but as it is the most sterile, rugged, undulating waste within fifty miles of Sydney, it would puzzle the Colonial Treasurer to show that there is any attraction for population in that direction, or that there is anything to favour the supposition that twenty persons will settle in that neighbourhood during the next half-century. To say that it is adapted for building sites, because of its elevation, is saying no more than might be asserted of the highest peaks in the New England or Muniong ranges; for building sites, like men, require something more to recommend them than mere elevation.

But Mr. Booth's remarks are the most amusing. He informed Mr. Piddington, who must have blushed at knowing so little of the Hawkesbury constituency, "that the Hawkesbury River comes within a mile of Lane Cove, where the biggest ship afloat could go, and that the Great Eastern could go within a mile of Lane Cove." Such being the case, it is well for Mr. Piddington that the Government looked with disfavour upon the suggestion, which he was reckless enough to support; for, as there are other explosive compounds besides gunpowder, it is probable that the hon. member before long would have found his political prospects shattered by the indignation of his imperilled constituents. But it is well known that by the nearest route the Hawkesbury cannot be reached from this district under twenty or twenty-five miles, and it would be as easy for an enemy coming from that direction to reach the Parramatta River, through Pennant Hills, as it would to reach Lane Cove. Messrs. Dibbs and Piddington were perfectly right in their remarks about the Lane Cove River; and though I have property as near the head of the cove as any one yet I should be most happy to show to any of the members who would ride out to Lane Cove the best place in the colony for a powder magazine. Meanwhile we would suggest that during the next prorogation Mr. Booth visit the Lane Cove district by the way of the Hawkesbury.

Yours, &c.,
AD REFERENDUM.

Lane Cove, 19th May.

THE ENMORE ROAD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—Much has been said and written concerning the frightful state of the Enmore Road, and as a sufferer I should like to add a little to what has been said.

On Saturday last I was driving into business accompanied by a friend, and in coming down the Enmore Road we got into a great hole and broke a portion of the undercarriage of the buggy. The broken part held together till we reached Parramatta-street, when it gave way, and my friend and myself found ourselves in a very dangerous position, the result being that I received a very severe kick on the knee which has rendered me quite lame, and my friend met with some severe bruises.

I do not feel very spiteful, but I should like to get an old 'bus and pack it with Ministers of the Crown, Road Commissioners, and Aldermen, and drive them up and down the Enmore Road for a few hours, and then perhaps they might be led to see the need for doing something at once to protect life and property.

The Colonial Treasurer drives over the road daily, and if he were to meet with an accident and injure a limb his colleagues might be aroused to action.

However, before such a calamity occurs, it is to be hoped the road will be repaired.

Yours truly,
B. JAMES, JUN.

GOOD SAMARITAN SOCIETY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—Some few days ago there appeared a letter in your valuable and largely circulated paper drawing particular attention to poor street beggars asking for alms from those who pass them through the streets. As we pass through the streets of our large city, it is often lamentable to see so many that are forlorn and wretched in appearance. No doubt, in most cases their fallen and unhappy condition is the result of their own fault, and they have no one else to blame but themselves. In some other cases, misfortunes and failures in worldly pursuits have been the cause of their ruin. But, nevertheless, in spite of all obstacles, these poor degraded persons are to be lifted up from degradation and vice, and raised to the platform of society again, which they once enjoyed. In such a large city as Sydney is, with such a large and increasing population that it contains, there ought to be a society established composed of Christian and charitable persons, called the Good Samaritan Society. In the old country there are at the present time similar societies established for the relief of the distressed and friendless. These societies are found to work admirably well, and are productive of much good in relieving the wants of poor suffering humanity. Why should not a society be formed in Sydney of this kind bearing the excellent name of Good Samaritan, having for its immediate and praiseworthy object the relief of the distressed? It is a very true saying, that one-half of the world does not know how the other half lives. There are many persons in Sydney that are stricken with poverty, but are so sensitive and refined in their feelings that they do not like to make their poverty known; but such a society as this, if established in Sydney, would seek out such persons and would relieve them as their several cases would require. It is a well-known fact that in our large city at the present time there are many excellent charitable institutions established, and city missionaries are employed, earnest and good men, who visit every day in the year the poor and outcasts of our large city. But these means that are employed are not enough. There ought to be more charitable societies formed in our city for the relief of the distressed of our fellow-beings; it cannot be expected that the agencies which are employed can reach all classes of our community. Merchant ships are coming in every day from the old country, bringing people out to our city, and thus the population is increasing every day; and where the population is so large, crime and poverty are sure to exist to a large extent. Such a society formed in Sydney, called a Good Samaritan Society, would be a lasting blessing to our community in relieving the poor and distressed.

A good Samaritan Society could easily be established in Sydney, if a number of our charitable and Christian people would only collect themselves and talk the matter over, so that definite arrangements could be made. I would suggest that a working committee be appointed, of all ages and sexes, and that an office be taken in Sydney, where distressed persons could apply and make their cases known. The writer of this letter has had to preach to poor fallen and wretched creatures in a City Night Refuge for years past, and has thus seen some of the poor and wretched creatures that do exist in our city. In many of the dinners that are given, from time to time, remarks are made by many of this beautiful land that we live in—no doubt it is a beautiful land—but poverty and wretchedness exist to an enormous extent.

I trust, Sir, that these few remarks will meet with the approval of many that are interested in the cause of humanity, and that ere long we shall have the pleasure of seeing in our city a Good Samaritan Society formed, having for its grand object the relief of the distressed poor; and if this is only done, great and everlasting good will be accomplished, and in that great day of reckoning those who will be the means of starting such a society as this will receive their reward.

JOHN SALISBURY.

Bourke-street, Surry Hills, May 20.

THE CIRCULAR QUAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—I have read with much attention, and some astonishment, two letters on the above subject, which appeared in the *Herald*, on the 8th and 13th instant respectively. The writer, Mr. E. O. Moriarty, replies to some of the points referred to in your leader of the 12th ultimo, and attempts to show that he would save £120,000 by making the proposed new wharfs of iron instead of stone, at the same time he sets down the cost of a stone or concrete wharf in round numbers at £240,000, and a timber one at £118,000. The iron wharf is set down (by mistake, probably) at £119,000. I believe that Mr. Moriarty and Mr. Lacker have stated that £40,000 would be required, in addition to the £89,000 already voted, this, of course, makes the iron wharf £129,000. Mr. Moriarty also, by an arbitrary arrangement of figures, makes the annual cost or rental of a stone wharf £12,525, of a timber one £9131, while an iron one appears as only £6882.

I have read the leader referred to, and agree in the main with your remarks. I have also made myself acquainted with the proceedings of the select committees which have taken evidence on the subject; and as Mr. Moriarty's estimates there printed appear to me to furnish very different results to those now set forward by him, and show conclusively that iron is not the material for the proposed improvements, I ask you, in the interest of the public, to give me room in your columns for the following digest of the matter, as it would be a great pity to spend £130,000 of public money on an iron wharf, if it is to be no better than the one at the head of Darling Harbour, which has been so many years in course of erection, and which will be of very questionable utility if ever completed.

In order to institute a fair comparison of the relative values of the various materials proposed for wharf construction, I will take a wharf of the size now being submitted to contractors for tenders, and, omitting the sheds, estimate its cost, if constructed of timber, of masonry, or concrete, and of iron, taking my prices where practicable from the evidence before referred to.

The wharf for which tenders are now being called is of a very different design to those submitted by Mr. Moriarty to the select committees, that gentleman having adopted the views and recommendations of some of the witnesses; and from the appendix to the second letter, it appears that the Harbour Masters seem now to think it will answer all the necessary arrangements. I understand there are to be seven wharfs of an aggregate length of 1720 feet; the average breadth being about 40 feet would make the area of planking equal about 688 squares.

The estimate of £129,000 includes the cost of the sheds. From Appendix A A 2, I find the cost of the sheds to be about £2000 apiece. Deducting the cost of seven sheds from the whole cost *will give us as the price of the iron wharf proper the sum of £115,000.*

In putting before the committee examples of what permanent wharf walls should be like, Mr. Moriarty quoted the works of Colonel Sir Andrew Clarke, R.E., at Chatham Dockyard, and other walls at Portsmouth dockyard. I have before me a drawing of a wall at Portsmouth by Sir Andrew Clarke, which will just do for the purpose of comparison at the Circular Quay. It would give two feet more depth of water than Mr. Moriarty mentions, and being constructed on a foundation of piles, is much stronger than would be required on the solid rock of Sydney Cove. But to let the iron wharf have the benefit of the doubt, we will take it as it is—40 feet high, 16 feet thick at base, 6 feet thick at top, and with a water-form contains 19 cubic yards per foot run. The 8 yards of brickwork should be done here at £3, and the 10 yards of concrete at 25s. This will give £39 10s., or say £40 per foot run as the cost of the wall, and is probably more than double what its counterpart cost in England. I have purposely put the concrete at a good price; it has been made for dock walls in England for less than 6s. per yard. For levelling the rock bed of the cove, if we take 6d. per foot superficial, this will bring up the cost of the wall to £44 the lineal foot, and this multiplied by the length of wharf and added to the cost of filling behind and metalling, &c., would make the cost of the solid permanent wharf as under:—

1720 feet of wharf wall at £44..	.. ..	£75,680
Filling in and metalling, &c. ..	.. ..	20,000
Working under water..	.. ..	10,000
Total cost	.. ..	£105,680

or nearly £10,000 less than the cost of iron wharf as above.

In order to arrive at the probable cost of a timber wharf, I take Mr. Moriarty's estimate for the wharfs designed by the late Lieutenant Gowlland, as printed on page 41 of the Select Committee's proceedings. I there find that the piles, caps, girders, guards, braces, planking, and tarring, with the cast and wrought iron work of 1507 squares of wharf come to £73,309, or from £45 to £46 per square, and this any of your readers who are acquainted with wharf construction will admit is ample to construct a very superior piece of work. A timber wharf, 1720 feet by 40 feet wide, contains 688 squares, and this at £45 *gives the first cost of timber wharf £31,960.* I do not propose to copper the piles, because Mr. Moriarty has shown that the copper does not last long, it would, therefore, be a waste of money to use it in this instance as the piles will last at the least twenty years without it.

It will be seen from the foregoing statements that I make the first cost of the iron wharf the same as Mr. Moriarty £115,000, of the permanent metalled wharf £105,680 instead of £242,500, and of a timber one £31,960 instead of £118,000. These are all as I said before without the sheds; and, although I may be a pound or two out, from not being in possession of the plans and details of the latest iron wharf, and which may differ a little from its predecessors in some points, still I think I have made out a case in which the iron wharf does not look quite so well as it did in Mr. Moriarty's hands the other day.

The first cost of a wharf, however, is after all only a secondary consideration, the annual cost or charge being the main point—and if we view the matter in this light it will be seen that the iron wharf looks worse than ever. In a leader of the 4th of November last, you referred, Sir, to a paper on the water frontage of New York. This paper was I find read before the American Society of Civil Engineers, and gives the result of the experience of the Department of Docks, New York, under General G. B. M'Clellan, as to the relative durability of different types of wharfs; and, as the conditions of wharf building at New York are very similar to ours in Sydney, I would recommend the study of the paper to those of your readers who take an interest in such matters. It will be therein seen that for quay walls, such as those proposed at the Circular Quay, masonry and concrete are adopted; and for projecting jetties, timber, iron, and masonry. Taking the first cost of a wharf or jetty 500 feet by 60 feet, the writer sets forth the simple interest, and adds to it accumulating funds for repairing, painting, and renewal, and shows that the annual rental of a wharf of that size if constructed of natural wood, would be 6147 dollars, and if of iron columns and concrete, 31,986 dollars. The life of the wood wharf is taken at fifteen years, and of the iron one at fifty years. It is there found that treating the wood by a preserving process increases the first cost over 30 per cent., but reduces the annual cost to 5757 dollars, as the life of the wharf is extended to thirty-five years. With our superior hardwood, I believe thirty years would be a fair period for the wharf to last; but to give the iron the best chance, I propose to take it at twenty years, and the planking, which is common to both iron and wood wharfs, at five years. For the painting of the iron wharf, which should be done every six months, I take Mr. Moriarty's own estimate in appendix A A 2, where I find the £89,000 wharf was to cost £2100 to paint. As the wharf now proposed is to cost so much more, and as repainting includes cleaning and scraping, and for some parts will require to be done twice a year, I will, to keep within bounds, take £3000 per annum, which is very little, as the cost of scraping and painting will be increased after corrosion has commenced.

Summarising the preceding figures, the annual cost or rental of a wharf of iron, of masonry, and of timber appears as follows:—

Timber—First cost, £32,000.

1. Simple interest, at 5 per cent.	..	£1600
2. Accumulating fund to rebuild (20 years)	..	1000
3. Accumulating fund to replank (5 years)	..	1000
Annual cost	..	£3600

Brickwork and Concrete—First cost, £105,000.

1. Simple interest	..	£5250
2. Accumulating fund to repair and remetal	..	250
Annual cost	..	£5500

Iron Wharf—First cost, £115,000.

1. Simple interest	..	£5750
2. Accumulating fund to rebuild (50 years)	..	527
3. Accumulating fund to replank (5 years)	..	1000
4. Painting and cleaning (every year)	..	3000
Annual cost	..	£10,277

The foregoing figures differ so widely from those set forth by Mr. Moriarty, that no apology is needed for my writing this letter. I do not profess the infallibility which that gentleman assumes, but am certainly much nearer the truth than he is, as I am in such good company with the English and American works I have quoted, and I have never heard of Mr. Moriarty constructing a wharf of this kind in masonry. I have given my data, and anyone may check the correctness of my results. I purpose, with your permission, replying to Mr. Moriarty's second part on the relative durability of iron and stone, but this is already so long, that I had better reserve what I have to say for another letter.

May 19. ECONOMIST.

ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL preserves, strengthens, and beautifies the human hair, prevents it falling off or turning grey, and eradicates scurf, dandriff, &c. Rowland's Kalydor eradicates all spots, freckles, and cutaneous eruptions, and produces a beautifully clear and delicate complexion. Sold by all chemists, druggists, and at all bazaars and stores. Ask for Rowland's articles, of 20, Hatton Garden, London, and avoid cheap spurious imitations.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1440662

AUCTION SALES

T. and G. SCOTCH FLOORING
AMERICAN HICKORY
ASH PLANK, &c., &c.

The Entire Shipment ex AKBAR,
Just Arrived.

Important to Timber Merchants, Coach Builders, and Contractors.

Day of Sale—FRIDAY, May 26, at 3 o'clock.

On ALGER'S WHARF, foot of George-street.

By Order of Messrs. BARRON, MOAHAM, and CO.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at Alger's Wharf, on FRIDAY, May 26, at 3 o'clock,
The entire shipment of timber ex Akbar, comprising—
29,000 feet, 6 x 1, T. and G. Scotch flooring
6,000 ditto hickory plank
10,000 ditto ash plank.
Best second growth.
Full particulars at sale.
Terms liberal.

BRIG ARGOS.

A fine handy vessel of 290 tons register, carries 500 tons on a light draught.
A1 AT LLOYD'S. Built under special survey.

Has been recently docked, thoroughly overhauled, and remetalled, at a heavy outlay, under the superintendence of Lloyd's Surveyor.

Day of Sale THURSDAY, May 25th, at the City Mart.

By order of the Agents, Messrs. Montefiore and Montefiore.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on THURSDAY, May 25th, at 11,
The fine A1 brig ARGOS, now open for inspection in Woolloomooloo Bay.
Inventory on board.
Terms at sale.

Barque LADY BOWEN.

For Positive Sale.

Under instructions from the Executors of the late Hon. R. TOWNS.
892 tons register, carries 1500 tons on a draught of 18 feet; built 1861, at Mikimichi, and reconstructed at Moreton Bay in 1864: well found in spars, sails, &c.
The LADY BOWEN was reclassed in London last year, at an expense of £3500, and received a certificate, A1 in Red for five years.
This vessel is particularly adapted for a cattle ship, having been engaged for a long period in the New Zealand trade, making several passages without losing an animal. On her last trip from Adelaide the Lady Bowen landed 750 tons breadstuffs, without a stain.

NOW LYING IN JOHNSTONE'S BAY, WHERE SHE CAN BE INSPECTED.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on THURSDAY, May 25, at 11 o'clock,
The A1 barque Lady Bowen, as she now lies in Johnstone's Bay, in thorough good order, built of hacmatac, red pine, and kauri decks. Length 165 feet 5 in. Breadth, 34 feet 5 in. Depth, 21 feet 2 in.
*** This excellent vessel is so well known to the mercantile marine of Sydney that comment is unnecessary.
The vessel is in the market for POSITIVE SALE, to close estate matters.
Terms liberal.

THE WHALING BARQUE FARAWAY.
For Positive Sale.

Under instructions from the Executors of the late Hon. Robert Towns.
To close accounts for the estate.

Day of Sale—THURSDAY, May 25, at the City Mart.

The delivery of the vessel will be taken by the purchaser as she now lies.

L. E. THRELKELD has received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart Sale Rooms, on THURSDAY, May 25, at 11 o'clock,
The fine substantially-built barque Faraway, with all her whaling gear, &c., as she now lies at Towns's Wharf, where intending purchasers are invited to inspect her prior to day of sale.
The Faraway was built of oak under special survey, at Quebec, in 1851, and has since been kept in thorough order by her present owners.
Her dimensions are—
Length 142 feet 5 inches
Breadth 26 „ 5 „
Depth 15 „ 9 „
She is 411 tons register, carries a cargo of 450 tons dead weight, or about 300 tuns oil.
She sails well, and has always delivered her cargoes in good order. Can go to sea with 50 tons ballast; has a full suit of sails with spare ones.
With a comparatively small outlay she can be fitted for a whaling voyage for which she is well adapted; her present commander reporting that she is in every way suited for such employment.
Terms at sale.

TO DAIRY FARMERS.

Valuable Farm at Bankstown.
For Absolute Sale, by order of the Mortgagee.

P. N. TREBECK has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Land Sale Rooms, corner of George and Margaret streets, on WEDNESDAY, 31st May, at 11 o'clock,
That valuable farm, situate about 1½ mile from the village of Bankstown, containing 39 acres 3 roods 25 perches, all enclosed by a three-rail fence; known as
WALKER'S FARM.
Surrounded by the properties of the Rev. C. F. Pritchard, and Messrs. Dalton and Hayward.
The land is of excellent quality, and 17 acres are cleared and under grass.
There is a comfortable shingled cottage of three rooms, with two acres of garden, orchard, &c.
This is a most compact property within an easy distance of the Sydney market, and being for absolute sale is well worth the attention of dairy farmers and others.

GRANTHAM VILLA.

A compact semidetached Residence, with valuable frontage to Woolloomooloo Bay.

For ABSOLUTE SALE by order of the Mortgagee.

P. N. TREBECK has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Land Sales Rooms, corner of George and Margaret streets, on WEDNESDAY, 31st May, at 11 o'clock.
That neat semi-detached House, known as
GRANTHAM VILLA,
situated in Victoria-street, immediately in front of Mr. Hilley's TARPEIAN HOUSE and Grounds, and having 30 feet frontage to the deep water, Woolloomooloo Bay.
The house contains 4 rooms, attic, kitchen, &c., &c, with entrance, 10 feet wide, from Victoria-street. There is a neat garden in front and at the side, and most pleasing views of the Harbour and Outer Domain.
The property being for ABSOLUTE SALE by order of the Mortgagee, the attention of moderate capitalists is drawn to this favourable opportunity for acquiring a prettily-situated waterside residence within a few minutes' walk of the heart of the city through the Outer Domain.
Plans may be seen and cards to inspect may be obtained at the Land Sale Rooms, corner of George and Margaret streets.

UNDER A BILL OF SALE.

W. PRITCHARD will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 281, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, TO-MORROW, Thursday, 25th May, at 10 o'clock sharp,
SINGER'S latest improved sewing-machines.
Terms, cash. No reserve.

TWO FIVE-ACRE BLOCKS OF LAND LONG BAY.

W. PRITCHARD will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 281, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, 25th May at 11 o'clock,
Two blocks of land, containing 5 acres each, having a frontage to three streets and the Pacific Ocean, situate about one mile and a half from the Randwick Asylum and a short distance from the east side of the Long Bay Road.
TITLE FROM THE CROWN.
Terms at sale.

To Coal Miners and others.

UNDER a BILL of SALE.

W. PRITCHARD has received instructions from Messrs. Marsden and Sons to sell by public auction, at their Wool Stores, Circular Quay, on FRIDAY, 26th May, at half-past 2 o'clock,
A large quantity of boring tools and other machinery.
Also,
at the same time and place,
Hydraulic lifts, blacksmith's forge, and sundry tools and iron work.
Terms, cash.
No reserve.

TWO ALLOTMENTS OF LAND, OLD PARRAMATTA ROAD, FOREST LODGE.

W. PRITCHARD will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 281, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, 25th May, at 11 o'clock,
Two allotments of land, thoroughly fenced, having a frontage of 60 feet to Old Parramatta Road, by a depth of 135 feet.
TORRENS'S TITLE.
Terms, very easy.

92 ACRES OF LAND, known as Spencer's Grant, PARISH OF BANKSTOWN, GEORGE'S RIVER.

W. PRITCHARD will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 281, George-street, TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, 25th May, at 11 o'clock,
Ninety-two acres of land, having a frontage to George's River, and adjoining the properties of Messrs. Johnston and Weston.
Title from the Crown.
Terms very easy.

HALF-ACRE BLOCK OF LAND FRONTING ROSALIND-STREET, NORTH SHORE.

W. PRITCHARD will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 281, George-street, TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, 25th May, at 11 o'clock,
Block of land, having a frontage of 66 feet to Rosalind-street, by 330 feet deep, being lot 8 of section 23.
Title, freehold.
Terms, cash.

BEAUTIFULLY-SITUATED BLOCK OF LAND containing about 14 acres, fronting the main Canterbury Road,
CANTERBURY.

W. PRITCHARD will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 281, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, 25th May, at 11 o'clock,
About 14 acres of land, in a first-class position, partially fenced and cleared, and within two minutes' walk of the omnibus.
Title freehold.
Terms at sale.

15 ACRES OF LAND, ENFIELD, BURWOOD.

W. PRITCHARD will sell by auction at his Rooms, 281, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, 25th May, at 11 o'clock,
About 15 acres of land, having a frontage of 429 feet to the Liverpool Road by a depth of nearly 1500 feet to Rowland street, and situate close to the residence of Alderman Green.
TORRENS' TITLE.
Terms at sale.

16 MAGNIFICENT ALLOTMENTS, NEAR THE ELSWICK ESTATE. BALMAIN ROAD, PETERSHAM.
within 5 minutes' walk of the Parramatta Road.

These allotments have a good elevation, and command delightful views of the SYDNEY UNIVERSITY, the CITY, and BALMAIN.
The subdivision is so arranged as to give double frontages to the whole of the lots.

W. PRITCHARD has received instructions from Captain JOHNSTON, R.N., ANNANDALE, to sell by public auction, on the ground, on SATURDAY, 10th June, at 3 o'clock,
Sixteen valuable allotments of land, having frontages to Balmain Road, Elswick, and M'Kenzie streets.

Terms and further particulars will appear in a future advertisement.

POSTPONED UNTIL NEXT SATURDAY 27th May.

CHOICE BUILDING SITES, BURWOOD.

W. PRITCHARD will sell by public auction, on the ground, NEXT SATURDAY, 27th May,
at half-past 3 o'clock,
Four allotments of land, being Nos. 25, 28, 31, and 34 of M'Grath's subdivision, having frontages to Mount Pleasant Avenue.
TITLE, FREEHOLD.
At 4 o'clock.
Block of land, fronting Railway Crescent and River View-street, opposite the residence of R. Bubb, Esq.
TORRENS' TITLE.
At half-past 4 o'clock.
Six lots, fronting Stanley-street, opposite the residences of Dr. Morgan and C. H. Humphrey, Esq.
TITLE, FREEHOLD.
Seven allotments of land having frontages to the Burwood Road, being Nos. 2 to 8 of section 1 of Edrop's subdivision.
TORRENS' TITLE.
Allotment having a frontage of 38 feet to Bishop-street, by a depth of about 99 feet; situate opposite the Railway Station.
TITLE, FREEHOLD.
TERMS AT SALE.
Harrison's large omnibus will leave the rooms of the auctioneer, 281, George-street, at half-past 2 o'clock, to convey intending buyers to the ground.

THE ENVY OF EVERYONE.

CAPTAIN JOHNSTON'S TRIANGULAR PADDOCK, FRONTING THE RAILWAY LINE, STANMORE, PETERSHAM, SUBDIVIDED INTO ABOUT 40 ALLOTMENTS, ADMIRABLY ADAPTED FOR VILLA RESIDENCES.

W. PRITCHARD has been favoured with instructions from Captain Johnston, R.N., ANNANDALE, to sell by public auction, ON THE GROUND, on SATURDAY, JUNE 3rd, at 3 o'clock sharp,
WITHOUT RESERVE.
The above most favourite and delightfully situated allotments.
The situation of this property commands unparalleled advantages, being noted for its healthy position and close proximity to Mr. Johnston's park, which is studded with the eucalyptus trees now so eagerly sought for on the continent of Europe and America. The elevation is the highest of any of our suburban sites along the line of rail.
Three minutes walk from the Petersham station and within two minutes' walk of the Petersham and Stanmor 'bus stands.
EASY ACCESS TO THE CITY BY RAIL AND TWO LINES OF OMNIBUSES.
The terms of sale are exceedingly liberal, viz.:—25 per cent. cash; the balance may remain for three years, bearing 6 per cent. interest per annum, or a discount of 2½ per cent. will be allowed upon the balance if paid within one month from the day of sale.
THE TITLE IS UNDER TORRENS' ACT.
Lithographs of the subdivision are in course of preparation, and each lot will be pegged out previous to the day of Sale.
*** One of Harrison's large omnibuses will leave the Auctioneer's rooms, 281, George-street, on the day of Sale, to convey intending buyers to the ground.

FOUR COTTAGES AND LAND REDDY'S HILL, RUSHCUTTER BAY.

W. PRITCHARD will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 281, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, 25th May, at 11 o'clock,
Four newly brick-built cottages, containing each 3 rooms, realising a rental of 8s each per week.
TITLE, LEASEHOLD.
Ground rent, £3 each per annum.
Terms at sale.
They will be sold separately or in one lot.

6 PONIES.

At the Telegraph Stables, opposite the Post Office Hotel, York-street.

W. PRITCHARD has received instructions from the Government to sell by auction, at the Telegraph Stables, York-street, on FRIDAY, 26th May, at 11 o'clock sharp,
6 ponies.
Terms, cash. No reserve.

FRIDAY, 26th May.

At LITTLE'S COTTAGES, off Nicholson-street, Balmain.

Unreserved Sale of
SUBSTANTIAL USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS,
comprising
DINING-ROOM SUITE, covered in horsehair
BEDROOM FURNITURE, &c.
Bedding, Chest of Drawers
Kitchen Utensils, &c.,
And other Household Requisites.

THE CITY AUCTION COMPANY have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Little's Cottages, off Nicholson-street, Balmain, at 11 o'clock, on FRIDAY, 26th May,
The above household furniture and effects.

POSTPONED TO SATURDAY, 27th May, at 11 o'clock.
On account of the RAINY WEATHER.

ORDER OF SALE of CITY and SUBURBAN PROPERTIES, to be sold by public auction, at Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, at half-past 11 o'clock,
on SATURDAY, 27th May.
MARGARET-STREET. Those substantially-built STORES, now in the occupation of Messrs. G. Ross and Co.
WOOLLOOMOOLOO, DOWLING-STREET. That Freehold Property, Nos. 62 and 64, DOWLING-STREET, with back entrance to Duke-street.
WOOLLAHRA. DENISON-STREET. Neat Cottage Residence, situate in Denison-street, Woollahra, presently in the occupation of J. R. Thackeray, Esq.
ULLADULLA. Store, known as MARTIN'S, together with 3½ acres of land.
BUNGONIA. Allotments of Land, situate in the town of Bungonia.
THE CITY AUCTION COMPANY.

THURSDAY, 25th May.

IMPORTANT CLEARANCE SALE BY AUCTION
of
THE REMAINING STOCK-IN-TRADE
of
Mrs. READING, PITT-STREET,
opposite Farmer and Co.'s,
comprising
A large and varied Assortment of
GLASS SHADES
every size and shape,
BERLIN WOOL
EMBROIDERY
FANCY GOODS, &c., &c., &c.
LARGE REVOLVING GLASS SHADE and STAND,
DIAMOND GLASS SHADE CUTTER
(the only one in the colony).

THE CITY AUCTION COMPANY have received instructions to sell by auction, on the premises, 224, Pitt street, opposite Farmer and Co.'s, on THURSDAY, 25th May, at 11 o'clock,
The remainder of the stock-in-trade and effects.
WITHOUT RESERVE.

THURSDAY, 25th May.

To Glass Merchants, Builders, and others.

Six Cases ROUGH CAST PLATE GLASS, one inch, each containing 6 Sheets.

THE CITY AUCTION COMPANY will sell by auction, at the Stores of Mrs. Reading, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, 25th May, at 11 o'clock, on account of whom it may concern,
Six cases, each 6 sheets, 1 inch rough cast plate glass.
Without reserve.

POSITIVE SALE.

FIRST-CLASS CITY INVESTMENT.

THOSE COMMODIOUS and SUBSTANTIALLY-BUILT STORES, at present in the occupation of Messrs. G. ROSS and CO., situate at the junction of MARGARET and NAPOLEON STREETS, near A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf.

TITLE—TORRENS'S ACT. TERMS LIBERAL.

THE CITY AUCTION COMPANY have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bell's-chambers, 175, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on SATURDAY, 27th MAY,
That really choice BLOCK OF CITY LAND, having an area of about NINE AND THREE-QUARTER PERCHES, with frontages of 37 FEET 6 INCHES to MARGARET-STREET, and 58 FEET 6 INCHES to NAPOLEON-STREET, on which are erected.
THOSE EXTENSIVE FIRST-CLASS PREMISES, now in the occupation of Messrs. G. Ross and Co., comprising STORES with extensive stabling, and large stone-paved yard at rear.
This property is, without doubt, one of the most substantial buildings in the city, and is throughout finished in excellent style.
It is erected of brick on solid stone foundations, with cemented front and slated roof; and contains the following accommodation:—
On the basement are large dry, thoroughly drained flagged cellars; above are THREE LARGE and COMMODIOUS STORES; at the rear are extensive stabling, large well-flagged yard, with entrance from Napoleon-street.
In bringing forward this property for public competition, the auctioneers wish to direct special attention to the eligibility of the situation, the faithful character of the buildings, and the perfect order and condition in which they now are. Perhaps no part of the city shows greater marks of improvement than this; its proximity to all the wharfs connected with the intercolonial trade, and the respectability of the neighbourhood, are advantages not often found together. The proprietor having determined to sell, the attention of investors is specially invited to the opportunity now offered of securing a REALLY FIRST-CLASS CITY INVESTMENT.

DOWLING-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.

Valuable Freehold Property, consisting of Two Dwelling Houses, Nos. 62 and 64, DOWLING-STREET, each containing 4 Rooms, &c., and having frontage to DUKE STREET.
TITLE unquestionable. TERMS at Sale.

THE CITY AUCTION COMPANY have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bell's-chambers, 175, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on
SATURDAY, 27th MAY,
That really valuable freehold property, consisting of two dwelling-houses, situate in DOWLING-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO, being Nos. 62 and 64, each containing 4 rooms and outhouses, with back entrances to DUKE-STREET, and presently in the occupation of Messrs. Jacobs and M'Lerran.
The buildings are erected in a most substantial manner of stone with shingled roof. The property is thoroughly drained, patent water-closets, &c., water laid on.
*** This property is in one of the best positions in Woolloomooloo, and is now in thorough order. To anyone on the look-out for a good paying investment no better opportunity could be afforded, as the proprietor is determined to realise.

UNRESERVED SALE.
TOWN OF BUNGONIA.

ALLOTMENT 1, Section 6, containing 2 roods
„ 2, „ 6, „
„ 3, „ 6, „
„ 10, „ 6, „
„ 12, „ 6, „
„ 13, „ 6, „
Situate in Township of Bungonia. Parish of Bungonia, County of Argyle.

TITLE—Unquestionable. Terms at Sale.

THE CITY AUCTION COMPANY have received instructions from the Executrix of the late Hon. John Hubert Plunkett to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bell's-chambers, 175, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on
SATURDAY, 27th MAY,
The above allotments, without any reserve.

IMPERATIVE SALE.

NEAT DETACHED COTTAGE RESIDENCE, known as WILLOW COTTAGE, situate in DENISON-STREET, WOOLLAHRA, presently in the occupation of J. R. Thackeray, Esq.

TITLE: The residue of a 99 years' lease, subject to a ground rent of £10 per annum.

TERMS AT SALE.

THE CITY AUCTION COMPANY have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bell's-chambers, 175, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on SATURDAY, 27th MAY,
That neat detached Cottage Residence, known as Willow Cottage, situate in DENISON-STREET, WOOLLAHRA, presently in the occupation of J. R. Thackeray, Esq., built of brick, on stone foundation, cemented front, containing verandah, hall, 4 rooms, kitchen, and outhouses.
This sale presents an opportunity of securing a really choice suburban residence, within easy access of Sydney (the 'buses running every ten minutes), which should not be lost sight of, the proprietor's instructions being most peremptory to effect a sale.
Cards to view, can be obtained at the Rooms.

ULLADULLA.

STORE and about 3½ Acres of Land, and known as "MARTIN'S."

Title unquestionable. Terms at Sale.

THE CITY AUCTION COMPANY have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bell's-chambers, 175, Pitt-street, on SATURDAY, 27th MAY,
The above property, consisting of store and dwelling-house, together with garden filled with fruit bearing trees, &c., and situated at Cross Road, Ulladulla, known as Mr. Martin's property.
This property, with very little expense, could be made most suitable for an inn, and its position alone, in the prosperous district of Ulladulla, would secure a large business.

ON SATURDAY NEXT.

ASHFIELD HEIGHTS, off Liverpool Road.

AUCTION SALE, on the GROUND, on SATURDAY, 27th MAY, at 3 o'clock.

NINETEEN Choice Villa and Building SITES, within 2 minutes' walk of the ASHFIELD RAILWAY STATION, fronting Canterbury, Norton, and Holden streets, a few yards south of the LIVERPOOL ROAD, near ELLALONG, the property of GEORGE M. HOLDEN, Esq.
These sites have each from 48 to 58 feet frontages, with good depths, 150 feet to 300 feet.
TITLE—TORRENS' ACT.
Plan at the Rooms.

TERMS—One-fourth cash; residue, 1, 2, and 3 years, at 6 per cent. per annum.
FREE TICKETS for 2.30 p.m. train, on day of sale, can be obtained at the Rooms.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

NORWOOD HILL, PETERSHAM.

BEAUTIFULLY-SITUATED VILLA SITE about 2 ROODS 24 PERCHES, VICTORIA and OXFORD STREETS, a few yards south of the NEW CANTERBURY ROAD, and nearly opposite the residence of R. A. CAPE, Esq.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 26th May, at 11 o'clock,
All that corner block of land, being lots 1 to 6, section 7, of the town of NORWOOD, PETERSHAM, having the following frontages:—
240 feet to VICTORIA-STREET
100 feet to OXFORD-STREET,
with a depth of about 120 feet.
This is one of the few unoccupied VILLA SITES to be obtained on the celebrated NORWOOD HILL. The view from it, both for extent and beauty, is all that can be desired. The omnibus stand is only a few yards from the land, and the railway station within 5 minutes' walk.

Plan at the Rooms.

ON FRIDAY NEXT.

BUCKHURST, DOUBLE BAY.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY MANSION, together with EXTENSIVE IMPROVED GROUNDS, containing an area of SIX ACRES AND A-HALF, extending from the South Head Road, opposite Cranbrook, to the waters of Double Bay, to which they have a fine beach frontage.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the Hon. HENRY MOORE, Attorney of the Trustees of the late Mrs. ARCHIBALD WALKER, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 26th MAY, at 11 o'clock,
BUCKHURST, DOUBLE BAY.
This well-known very favourably situated FAMILY MANSION is, together with the extensive out-offices, massively built of stone in the modern style of architecture, with spacious verandahs and balconies, which command extensive panoramic views of the harbour. The accommodation is as follows:—Wide hall, large drawing and dining rooms, 6 bedrooms, dressing room, bathroom, servant's bedroom, 2 kitchens (with ranges), laundry, wine-room, pantry, store, &c. Abundant water supply from an extensive underground built tank, from which the water is forced and laid on to the house.
The out-buildings are unusually spacious and substantial. They consist of a range of stone buildings comprising complete paved stable of 4-stalls, each fitted with patent enamelled iron rack, manger, and trough; double coach-house and harness-room, above the whole of which is a lofty man's room and hay-loft.
In a yard at the rear of out-buildings are fowl-house, piggery, and other premises; and adjoining the orchard is a gardener's cottage of 4 rooms.
THE GROUNDS contain an area of 6 ACRES 2 ROODS 38 PERCHES, extending from the South Head Road to high-water mark on the fine sandy beach of Double Bay, to which, as well as to the road, they have a very large frontage. The site is one of the best selected and most valuable on the Point Piper estate, opposite CRANBROOK, the seat of the Hon. JAMES WHITE, and surrounded by the gardens and grounds of REDLEAF and GLENYARRAH, the properties of the Hon. WILLIAM BUSBY and the Hon. S. D. GORDON.
The approach to Buckhurst is by a wide carriage drive, lined with lofty luxuriant masses of evergreens, giving privacy to the front, and at the same time a beautiful condensed prospect. The northern and north-western portion of the grounds have an uninterrupted harbour view, full of natural beauties unequalled from any point on the shores of Port Jackson. The walks, lawns, shrubberies, bounded by the smooth sandy beach, are very attractive, and a great deal of good taste is displayed in not disturbing the original undulating and sloping banks leading to the quiet sheltered waters of the bay. Nestled in a hollow of rich soil, some little distance from the house, a garden about an acre in extent is enclosed and laid out. It is planted with choice fruit trees in bearing, also with a number of valuable flowering plants and shrubs. On the beach is a good boat-house, also a capital jetty and bathing-house.
The instructions of the trustees to effect a sale of BUCKHURST are PEREMPTORY. A splendid opportunity is therefore afforded for securing a GENTLEMAN'S SUBURBAN RESIDENCE, perfect in its arrangement, massively built, neatly decorated, and surrounded by tastefully laid-out park grounds.
CARDS to view may be obtained at the Rooms.
TITLE—Piper Estate Leasehold, at a low ground rent of £10 per acre per annum.
Solicitor to the trustees, James Norton, Esq.
Terms at sale.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

NEWTOWN ROAD.
TWO TASTEFULLY-FINISHED FAMILY RESIDENCES, CODRINGTON-STREET, South Sydney Estate, overlooking the Grounds of the DEAF and DUMB and the BLIND INSTITUTION.

TITLE, TORRENS' ACT.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from JAMES HARRIS, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt street, on FRIDAY, 26th May, at 11 o'clock
ALL THAT LARGE block of land having 42 FEET frontage to CODRINGTON-STREET, and 20 feet frontage to RAGLAN-STREET, with a depth on one side of 104 FEET, and 93 FEET on the other, being a picked portion of the well-known SOUTH SYDNEY ESTATE, together with TWO FAITHFULLY-BUILT and well-finished TWO-STORY FAMILY DWELLING-HOUSES, with verandahs and balconies front and back, and containing each hall, 5 large rooms, kitchen, servant's bedroom, bath-room fitted with bath, pantry, scullery, large yards, water laid on, &c., at the rear.
In front of each residence is a tastefully arranged small flower-garden, with dwarf wall and iron palisading, fenced on the street frontage.
The above very favourably situated freehold property occupies, without exception, the best position in South Sydney, a few yards from the MAIN NEWTOWN ROAD, with the great advantage of the open and well-grassed grounds of the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind Institution in front.
The site is elevated, and from the property there is a very charming and picturesque view southwards over Botany Bay, and northwards over the city, the harbour, and North Shore.
Cards to view may be obtained at the Rooms.

TO CAPITALISTS, LAND SPECULATORS, and OTHERS.

WAVERLEY HEIGHTS, near the Tea Gardens.

TWENTY-SEVEN CHOICE BUILDING SITES, fronting COOGEE BAY ROAD (now Cowper-street), BIRRELL-STREET, and a GOVERNMENT ROAD west of COOGEE BAY ROAD, between the WAVERLEY TEA GARDENS and the OMNIBUS STAND.
They form portion of a subdivision known as DOBSON'S, in the most elevated part of the salubrious and delightful suburb of WAVERLEY, and from which there is a very extensive view of the city, Botany Bay, and the surrounding harbour, and picturesque country scenery.
LOTS 46 to 58, 60 and 61 front COOGEE BAY ROAD; No. 46 has 27 FEET FRONTAGE, No. 61 has 85 FEET FRONTAGE, and each of the other lots has 25 FEET FRONTAGE, with a depth of 130 FEET, extending to a lane 20 FEET WIDE.
LOTS 62 to 68 front BIRRELL-STREET; No. 62 is a corner, having about 60 feet frontage, and Nos. 63 to 68 have each 25 FEET frontage, with depths from 110 FEET to 130 FEET.
LOTS 75 to 79 front a GOVERNMENT ROAD 1 chain wide. No. 75 has 53 FEET frontage, with a depth of 200 feet, and wide lane at side and rear; and Nos. 76 to 79 have each 40 FEET frontage, with a depth of 160 feet to a lane 20 FEET WIDE at the rear.
*** The whole of the above will be offered in ONE LOT, and sold to the highest bidder.

TITLE—TORRENS' ACT.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 26th May, at 11 o'clock.
The above-described sites at Waverley,
IN ONE LOT.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

IMPORTANT SALE, ON THE GROUND.

SATURDAY, 3rd June, at 3 o'clock.

BURWOOD.
BEAUTIFULLY-SITUATED BLOCK OF LAND, 8 acres, at the corner of the BURWOOD and LIVERPOOL ROADS, opposite the PROPERTY of C. J. HUMPHREY, Esq., and known as
SEALE'S and IRELAND'S PADDOCK,
about ten minutes' walk from the RAILWAY STATION, subdivided into
TWENTY-EIGHT CHOICE SITES,
having frontages of 50 FEET to 66 FEET to
LIVERPOOL ROAD
BURWOOD ROAD
SEALE'S-STREET
IRELAND-STREET,
with depths ranging from 155½ FEET to 198 FEET.

These splendid sites are the only available allotments fronting the Burwood Road, between the LIVERPOOL ROAD and the RAILWAY STATION, now in the market for auction sale.
The position is second to none in Burwood, and the view from the land on all sides, either for extent and beauty, cannot be surpassed in any other part of this charming and healthy Railway suburb.
*** Particular attention is directed to this sale, as there are but few good sites within easy walking distance of the RAILWAY STATION now to be obtained in this fashionable locality.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, ON THE GROUND, on SATURDAY, 3rd June, at 3 o'clock.
The above described TWENTY-EIGHT BUILDING SITES, plan of which is now on view, and LITHOGRAPHS can be obtained at the Rooms Pitt-street.
OMNIBUSES will leave the Auctioneers' Rooms, at 2 o'clock on day of sale, to convey intending purchasers to the sale, free of charge.
LUNCHEON and REFRESHMENTS will be provided.
Terms very liberal.
JOHN DAWSON and SON, Solicitors to the Vendors.

OCEAN-STREET, WOOLLAHRA.

NEWLY-ERECTED FAMILY DWELLING-HOUSE, on the west side of OCEAN-STREET, a few feet north of "TARA," the residence of S. S. LEATHES, Esq., and opposite COCKENZIE COTTAGE.

Title—Point Piper Leasehold, 99 years; ground rent £10 per annum.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 2nd June, at 11 o'clock,
ALL THAT PIECE of LAND, having 40 FEET frontage to OCEAN-STREET, with a depth of 120 FEET, extending back to a reserved road at the rear, upon which is a FAITHFULLY-BUILT and COMMODIOUS NEWLY-ERECTED FAMILY RESIDENCE, with verandahs and balconies front and back, wide entrance hall, and containing the following accommodation:—
GROUND FLOOR: Drawing-room, dining-room, library, and bedroom
FIRST FLOOR: 4 large bedrooms
BASEMENT: Kitchen, 3 rooms, store, and cellar.
There is abundance of water from an underground covered-in tank, or reservoir fitted with pump; large yard, &c., at the rear.
This family residence is most favourably situated in the fashionable part of the beautiful suburb of WOOLLAHRA, the position is elevated, and from it there is a charming and pleasant view of the harbour, the surrounding highly improved residences and grounds, and the greater portion of the eastern suburbs.
The Woollahra omnibuses pass the property to and from the city every few minutes during the day.
Terms at sale.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

DOUBLE BAY.

FREEHOLD BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, BAY AND SOUTH STREETS, adjoining Warner's Coal Yard, and the Royal Oak Hotel.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the mortgagee, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 26th May, at 11 o'clock,
SEVEN SITES, DOUBLE BAY.
LOT 1 has 42½ feet frontage to BAY-STREET, adjoining Warner's Coal Yard, with a depth of 100 feet.
LOT 2 has 60 feet 7 inches frontage to SOUTH-STREET, adjoining the Royal Oak Hotel, with a depth of 55 feet on one side, and 80 feet on the other.
LOTS 3 to 7 each have from 35 to 37 feet frontage to SOUTH-STREET, with a depth of 155 feet 9 inches.
These FREEHOLD sites are favourably situated in this beautiful locality. They are only a few yards from the bay reserve and beach.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Messrs. ELLIS and MAKINSON, Solicitors for the Mortgagee.

FOR PEREMPTORY SALE, in consequence of the removal of the proprietor.

CAPITAL CITY INVESTMENT.

THERESA-TERRACE, GIPPS-STREET, FOSTERVILLE ESTATE, a few feet from ELIZABETH-STREET, BELMORE PARK.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 26th May, at 11 o'clock,
All that block of land having 60 FEET frontage to the north side of GIPPS-STREET, with a depth of 75 feet extending to a lane, upon which is THERESA-TERRACE—FOUR RECENTLY ERECTED and well finished HOUSES—built of brick, cemented, and on stone foundations, with verandahs and balconies in front, and containing each lobby, 5 rooms, kitchen, bath-room and wash-shed, with yards, &c., connected with the sewer.
RENTAL, £280 16s. per annum.
This property is well situated in Gipps-street, within a few feet of Elizabeth-street and Belmore Park. The houses have recently been erected, are tastefully finished, and have gas laid on.
The instructions of the proprietor are absolutely to sell on FRIDAY next. Close inspection is invited.

CAPITAL CITY INVESTMENT.

BRIDGE-STREET and QUEEN'S-PLACE, CITY OF SYDNEY.

COMMODIOUS DWELLING-HOUSE, No. 4, Bridge-street, a few feet from the corner of George-street, adjoining the Wine and Spirit Stores of Mr. Bath.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 2nd June, at 11 o'clock,
All that allotment of land having a frontage of 16 feet 7¼ inches to Bridge-street, with a depth of 106¾ feet extending to Queen's-place, to which it has a frontage of 14 feet 8 inches, on which is that COMMODIOUS and SUBSTANTIALLY-BUILT DWELLING HOUSE, No. 4, BRIDGE-STREET, containing hall and 7 rooms, with kitchen and cellar in the basement, yard, &c., at the rear.
Yearly rental,
£150 PER ANNUM NET.
This favourably situated freehold occupies a first-class position close to George-street and the Exchange, and is surrounded by the principal banks and mercantile establishments in the city. As a superior investment, the property is worthy of attention, and it must absolutely be disposed of on the above date.
Solicitor: W. W. BILLYARD, Esq. Hunter-street.
Plan at the Rooms.
Terms at Sale.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

PITT-STREET, REDFERN.

VERY VALUABLE and FAVOURABLY situated Block of FREEHOLD LAND, PITT-STREET, at the corner of EAST-STREET, with THREE COTTAGES THEREON, near the OMNIBUS STAND, known as the property of Mr. CAMPER.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the mortgagee to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 26th May, at 11 o'clock,
ALL THAT VALUABLE BLOCK of LAND at Redfern, having 75 FEET frontage to PITT-STREET, 90 FEET to EAST-STREET, with a depth of 100 FEET on the south side, and extending back to a lane 16 feet wide; upon the rear of the land are erected THREE WEATHERBOARD COTTAGES, containing severally 3 rooms and kitchen, 2 rooms and kitchen, and 4 rooms and kitchen.
This is a very desirable block of freehold building land, in a good position, close to the omnibus stand, and well worthy the attention of capitalists and builders in search of eligible sites in the popular and favourite suburb of Redfern.
In its present state, with the wooden cottages thereon, it returns a rental of £1 13s per week, or £85 16s per annum.
Plan at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

TO MECHANICS, BUILDERS, AND OTHERS.

AUCTION SALE ON THE GROUND.
On SATURDAY, 27th May, at 3 o'clock.

HUTCHINSON'S PADDOCK, fronting ABERCROMBIE-STREET, CLEVELAND-STREET, and VINE-STREET.

The above will be offered on Lease for 21 years, subdivided into
ALLOTMENTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

PLAN of the subdivision now on view, and LITHOGRAPHS may be obtained at the Rooms of the Auctioneers.

*** TERMS—The first year's rent in cash at time of sale, and future payments quarterly in advance.
There will be no BUILDING COVENANTS in the leases, and each purchaser will obtain his lease after the sale FREE OF CHARGE.
RICHARDSON AND WRENCH.

WITHOUT ANY RESERVE, by order of the Executors of the late HON. R. TOWNS.

The few remaining unsold ALLOTMENTS of the OLD MILL ESTATE, DARLINGHURST, as follows:—
VICTORIA-STREET.—Lots 6 and 7, each 18 FEET frontage to the east side of the street, with a depth of 80 feet, extending to Darling-street at the rear. They are between the properties of Messrs. BRIERLEY and THOMSON, and opposite the grounds attached to St. JOHN'S CHURCH.
SURRY-STREET.—Lot 64, 26 FEET frontage to the south side of the street, with a depth of 74½ feet. It is a few yards north-east of LOTAVILLE, and adjoins Mr. Deery's property.
DARLINGHURST-STREET.—Lots 43 and 44, each 16 feet frontage to Darlinghurst-street, off Surry-street, with a depth of 74 feet extending to a lane.
*** The above are worthy the attention of MECHANICS and others seeking allotments near the business portions of the city.—TITLE, TORRENS' ACT.

JOHN-STREET, CAMPERDOWN.
ALLOTMENT LAND, having 24 FEET frontage to the north side of JOHN-STREET, commencing 54 feet from the CAMPERDOWN ROAD, between PARRAMATTA ROAD and PYRMONT BRIDGE ROAD, with a depth of 72 feet.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 2nd JUNE, at 11 o'clock,
The above described building allotments.
Plans on view at the Rooms.

MAIDEN, HILL, and CLARK have received instructions from the mortgagee to offer at public auction for positive sale, at the Chamber of Commerce, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st instant,
That well-known and compact little property,
DILGA,
near Molong, in the Wellington district.
The run consists of 2 blocks, known as
DILGA
and
CARLSRON,
containing together an area of about 20,200 acres.
With the run will be sold
7500 mixed sheep (more or less), with a few head of horses and cattle.
The improvements consist of good cottage, sheep yards, woolshed and press, men's huts, &c., &c.
The Auctioneers confidently recommend this property to the notice of intending purchasers, as it offers an opportunity to small capitalists now rarely to be met with.
For further particulars apply to the Auctioneers.
Terms at sale.

ABSOLUTE SALE.

Splendid Barcoo Runs, Mitchell District, Queensland.

GRIFFITHS and WEAVER have received instructions from the executors of the late Peter M'Intosh, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Hall of Commerce, the Exchange, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, 7th June 1876, at noon,
That celebrated fattening station
LORNE,
with about 32,143 sheep,
cattle, horses, stores, &c.

For full particulars see Saturday's HERALD.

WINE.

UNRESERVED SALE OF 30,000 GALLONS OF PURE DALWOOD WINES.

GRIFFITHS and WEAVER have received instructions from Mr. John Wyndham, of Dalwood, to sell by public auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 31, 1876, at the cellars,
DALWOOD,
on the Hunter River,
The whole of his stock of matured wines,
about 30,000 gallons,
of the choicest vintages, the whole of which are all thoroughly ripe and fit for immediate use and bottling.
The wines to be sold are all of the 1873 and older vintages, and comprise both Red and White fine Dalwoods, so long and favourably known to the trade and the public as
Fine Dalwood Red (Hermitage), gold label
Fine Dalwood Red (Burgundy), gold label
No. 2 Dalwood Red, bronze label
Fine Dalwood White (Pineau), gold label
Fine Dalwood White (Reisling), gold label
No. 2 Dalwood White (Shiraz), bronze medal.
The whole of the above will be offered for unreserved sale on very easy and favourable terms, and will be sold in lots of about 120 gallons each.
Delivery of each lot will be given at the Branxton Railway station.
As Mr. Wyndham desires to confine his attention exclusively to the production and maturing of his wine, he has determined to adopt the system of making an annual sale by auction, at his own cellars, of his matured produce in the bulk.
The wines now offered are those which would in the usual course be bottled for use in the ensuing twelve months.
The auctioneers can with confidence affirm that no other wines in the colonies have obtained such high honours and distinction at Exhibitions, including the Silver Medal at Paris in 1867, which was awarded to the Dalwood Exhibits by the first wine experts in the world.
As a proof of their appreciation by the public, it can be shown that the sales of Dalwood wines have averaged £7232 8s. 4d. per annum for the past five years.
This is evidence that they are firmly established in public favour as a known article of commerce.
The attendance of the wine trade and of consumers of the pure juice of the grape is solicited. Vehicles will be in attendance to convey intending purchasers from the Branxton Railway station to Dalwood (a distance of 4 miles) on the day of sale.
Luncheon will be provided on the ground.
Samples can be obtained of all respectable storekeepers and hotelkeepers.
For catalogues and further particulars, apply to
GRIFFITHS and WEAVER,
271, George-street, Sydney.

IMPORTANT AND ABSOLUTE SALE
(to close accounts) of
GRAND PASTORAL PROPERTY
in the Bligh District of New South Wales.

J. C. WALKER and CO., Melbourne, in conjunction with Maiden, Hill, and Clark, Sydney, have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Messrs. R. Goldsbrough's and Co.'s Wool Warehouses, Melbourne, on WEDNESDAY, 21st June next, at 2 p.m.,
Those five magnificent runs,
EUROKA, TALOOHA, GUNINGA, SUSSEX, and KENT,
fenced in, and having an estimated area of about 140,000 (one hundred and forty thousand) acres, known collectively as the
EUROKA STATIONS,
on the Barwon or Upper Darling River, together with about 5000 highly-bred cattle of excellent ages, to be mustered.
The country consists of open salt and cotton bush plains, thickly grassed, of heavy carrying capacity, highly fattening, and well shaded by drooping myalls.
It is watered by (10) ten miles frontage to the Barwon or Upper Darling River, by several creeks, (3) three lagoons or lakes, as well as a billibong ten (10) miles back, which fills from the Naomi River, and which, by damming, could be made almost as permanent as the Darling itself. There is a post-and-rail ring fence round the runs of most substantial description, also paddocks for the pure cattle and horses.
There is a good home station, with fresh water well. Drafting yards on frontage and out back.
The herd is one of the best in Australia, chiefly of the "Lee" blood, and of good ages for realisation. Euroka can carry and fatten at least 60,000 sheep. The wool can be either brought to Echuca or Adelaide by steamer, or by railway from Murrurundi to Newcastle when the Darling is too low to admit of navigation; thus this property has the advantage over others on Middle or Lower Darling of having the double route, and so ensure getting wool to market in all seasons. There have been three falls of rain (total over four inches) during the last two months, and a good fattening season is secure. The sale is a bona-fide and absolute one, and therefore a very rare opportunity for purchasers.

Terms:—One-third cash; balance 1, 2, and 3 years, bearing interest at the rate of 7 per cent.
For letters to inspect the property, maps, and Government description, or other information, apply to J. C. WALKER and CO., 112, Bourke-street West, Melbourne; or MAIDEN, HILL, and CLARK, 171, Pitt-street, Sydney.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1440663

AUCTION SALES

Pair of Carriage Horses, Landau, and Set Double Harness, the property of a gentleman having no further use for them.

T. S. CLIBBORN and CO. have received instructions from the owner to offer for sale by auction, at Fennelly's Bazaar, 246, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, 25th May, at 11 o'clock,
One of the hands most turn-outs in Sydney, consisting of—
Pair of BAY CARRIAGE HORSES, 16 hands, perfect matches, thoroughly stanch, and accustomed to town
PARIS LANDAU (built regardless of cost to the order of the owner)
Set of double harness, silver-mounted, equal to new.
Inspection invited.

SUFFOLK PUNCH CART STALLION.

T. S. CLIBBORN and CO. have been instructed by Mr. J. Hay, Goulburn, to sell by auction, at Fennelly's Bazaar, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, 25th May, at 11 o'clock,
Chestnut Suffolk Punch cart stallion, 4 years.
Now on view.

Sociable and Set of first-class English Harness.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on THURSDAY, at 12 o'clock,
A hooded sociable, in excellent order, and a set of double (English-made) harness.

Hooded Sociable.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on THURSDAY, at 12 o'clock,
A hooded sociable, in excellent order.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from Thomas Cook, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 25th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
200 prime fat cattle, in lots.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from Messrs. Chisholm and Stuckey to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 25th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
1000 prime fat wethers, by rail, from Goulburn Plains.

Fat Lambs.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from their agents to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 25th instant, at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, at half-past 2 o'clock,
150 prime fat lambs, in lots extra weighty and good.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from A. Gibson, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 25th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
600 prime fat wethers, in lots, from Goulburn Plains.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by J. C. Braithwaite, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Yards, Homebush, on THURSDAY, 25th May, at 11 o'clock,
30 prime fat heifers.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by W. P. Faithfull, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Yards, Homebush, on THURSDAY, 25th May, at 11 o'clock,
1200 prime fat wethers.
A good batch, and far superior to these, offered on Monday.

MAIDEN, HILL, and CLARK have received instructions from J. Pearson, Esq., to sell by auction, at Homebush, on THURSDAY next, the 25th instant, at 11 o'clock,
750 prime fat wethers, by train.

Fat Sheep. Fat Sheep.

WILLIAM INGLIS has received instructions from John Fulljames, Esq., Bungonia, to sell by auction, TO-MORROW, Thursday, at his Sale Yards, 793, George-street, at 3 o'clock,
300 very prime fat cross-bred ewes.

GRINDING YOUNG HOTEL (old established) situated corner Bullanaming-street and Byrnes's-lane, containing 8 rooms, large yard, large well, and sheds, with LICENSE, BAR FIXTURES, &c.

ALSO,

COTTAGES, in Bullanaming-street, adjoining the above, containing 4 rooms each, large yard, and lane at rear; let at low rental of 7s per week each.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by auction, on the above property, on THURSDAY, 1st June, at 12 o'clock,
The above. Without reserve.
Terms at sale.
TITLE, residue 99 years' lease. Ground rent, 10s per week.

CITY PROPERTY.

TWO COTTAGES and LAND, situated Nos. 330 and 332, KENT-STREET, between King and Market streets, having 50 feet 9 inches frontage to Kent-street, by a depth of about 42 feet.
Title—Torrens' Act.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by auction, on the above property, MONDAY, 5th June next, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms at sale.

On THURSDAY, May 25th, at 11 o'clock.

At NELSON-TERRACE, Piper-street, Woollahra.

ATTRACTIVE SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and Effects
comprising
Electroplated Ware and Cutlery
Glass and China
HANDSOME Gilt Pier-glasses, Lustres
Elegant Walnut DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, in crimson rep
FULL COMPASS Cottage Pianoforte
Carpets, Hearth Rugs
Centre Table Whatnots
Cheffonier, Chests of Drawers
Dining-room Furniture
TUBULAR BEDSTEADS, Palliasses, Hair Mattresses, and Bolsters
Wardrobes and Sets
Toilet Tables and Glasses
Kitchen Utensils, &c.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Nelson-terrace, Piper-street, Woollahra, on THURSDAY, May 25th, at 11 o'clock,
The above.

IMPORTANT SALE.

Kerosene Lamps
Axe-Handles, Chairs
3-Hoop Pails
Wood Washboards
Clothes-Pins,
being a shipment now landing ex Akbar.
By order of the Consignees.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on FRIDAY, May 26th, at 11 o'clock,
40 packages assorted lamps, &c., and
30 packages other goods, as above.
Particulars at sale.

Corrugating Curving Machines.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on FRIDAY, May, at 11 o'clock,
A superior patent curving machine, with fly-wheel, &c. complete.
Terms, cash.

Oilmen's Stores, Candles, Preserved Fish, Groceries, &c.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 273, George-street, on FRIDAY, 26th May, at 11 o'clock,
115 cases oilmen's stores, &c.
Particulars at sale.
Terms liberal.

Fine Counter and White Crystal SUGARS.
By Order of the Consignees.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on FRIDAY, at 11 o'clock,
347 pockets fine sugars.
Particulars at sale.
Terms, liberal.

FINE NEW TEAS.

Balance of Choice Chops.
To close Consignments.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on FRIDAY, at 11 o'clock,
The following lines of first crop,
44 boxes
20 half-chests
27 chests.
Particulars at sale.
Terms, liberal.

THURSDAY, the 25th instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.

Surplus Stores of the s.s. CHEVIOT, for Unreserved Sale.

1 Cask RUM
6 Boxes TEA, each 20 lbs.
1 Ullage ditto
2 Bags RICE
1 Bag BISCUIT
9 Cases PRESERVED MEATS
1 Barrel LING FISH
2 Barrels PORK
2 Barrels Prime ditto
3 Barrels BEEF
1 Jar Oil
1 Jar Pickled Onions
1 Jar Melons
1 Jar Sage
1 Case CHINESE MEDICINES
1 Basket ditto
A quantity of PATENT MEDICINES
2 Boxes and 3 Jars CARBOLIC ACID
15 Water Casks
1 Copper Pump
12 Sleeping Mats
Blankets and Pillows
500 to 600 Tin Pans and Plates
15 Buckets
Lamps, Padlocks
5 Iron Ventilators
4 Cooking Houses, Ladders
3 Cases Limejuice
Number Cane Chairs
Quantity of CHINESE COTHING, Fittings, &c
At Parbury's Wharf.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at Parbury's Wharf, on THURSDAY next, the 25th instant, at 3 p.m., without reserve,
A large variety of surplus stores, fittings, &c., ex Cheviot, as above.
Terms, cash.

FRIDAY, the 26th instant.

ENTIRE CARGO of Steamship TAMBAROORA, from Glasgow.

IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE
At Bank Auction Rooms,
consisting of
366 Mats Stone Bottles, various descriptions
19 Bales and 4 Cases Wine and other Corks
7 Crates Galvanized Buckets
50 Half barrels White Herrings
10 Half-barrels Red Herrings
51 Cases Red Herrings, each 24 tins, 2 dozen
50 Cases Ling Fish, 1 cwt. each
100 Half-barrels Fine Pearl Barley
36 Boxes Muscatels
30 Bales, each 100, Full-weight Woolpacks
17 Casks James Steel and Sons' Assorted Paints
44 Casks Painters' Materials
50 Drums Boiled Oil
50 ditto Raw ditto
10 Bales very Choice Paperhangings
50 Cases Smith and M'Lean's Corrugated Galvanized Iron, assorted sizes
38 Rolls Sheet Lead, assorted
50 Casks Tennent's Bottled Ale, quarts
150 ditto ditto, pints
100 ditto ditto Stout, quarts
25 ditto ditto ditto, pints
175 Cases Devenish Ale, quarts
50 Cases ditto ditto, pints
100 Cases Burnett's Old Tom.
150 Cases Hennessy's one-star Brandy
50 ditto ditto, three-star ditto
50 ditto ditto, one-star ditto, pints
100 Quarter-casks Port
75 ditto Sherry
300 Cases, each 1 dozen, Bernard's Gingerwine
100 ditto, each 1 dozen, Stewart's Whisky
150 ditto JDKZ geneva 3 26-32, labelled and capsuled
353 ditto Key ditto, 3 gallons
150 ditto Burnett's Old Tom
60 ditto Champagne
6 Tons } 8 White Cross Fencing Wire
13 ditto } 8 ditto ditto
6 ditto } 10 ditto ditto
20,000 Fire Bricks, Cardowan.

Being the ENTIRE CARGO of the steamship TAMBAROORA, from Glasgow.

Now Landing,
and for bona-fide public competition.

The particular attention of the Mercantile Community, SPECULATORS, SHIPPERS, DEALERS, COUNTRY BUYERS, and others, is requested to the above sale, as the Auctioneers' instructions are to dispose of the whole shipment.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, on FRIDAY, the 26th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt, at the Bank Auction Rooms, 336, George-street,
3130 packages of merchandise, being the ENTIRE CARGO of the steamship TAMBAROORA, from Glasgow.
Terms at sale.
A very considerable portion of the above goods being landed in a DAMAGED CONDITION, INTENDING PURCHASERS are requested to INSPECT THE BULK, at PARBURY'S WHARF, previous to the sale, where every facility will be afforded for a careful examination.
Samples also will be exhibited at our Rooms, THIS DAY and the morning of sale.

22 Crates EARTHENWARE,
on account of whom it may concern,
ex Steamship Tambaroora.

☞ A very first-class assortment.

1-3—3 Crates SPONGE BOWLS
4—1 Crate GRANITE BAKERS and JUGS
5—1 Crate EWERS and BASINS
6-7—2 Crates, same
8-10—3 Crates TOILET SETS
11—1 Crate assorted Granite Goods
12-13—2 Crates as above
14-15—2 Crates Granite Tea Sets
16—1 Crate STONE and GRANITE JUGS
17-18—2 Crates CHAMBERS and BOWLS
19—1 Crate ditto
20-21—2 Crates DINNER SETS
22—1 Crate Enamelled JUGS.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at the Bank Rooms, on THURSDAY next, the 25th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt, without reserve,
ex S.S. Tambaroora, with all faults,
22 crates assorted earthenware.
Terms, net cash.

FRIDAY, 26th instant.

Damaged Goods,
Ex Ann Duthie, from London.

On account of whom it may concern.
More or less damaged by seawater.

50 Barrels Knight, Bevan, and Sturge's CEMENT
45 Half-barrels WHITE HERRINGS
39 Quarter-barrels RED HERRINGS
6 Boxes IX Charcoal TINPLATES, 20 x 14
5 Tons 8 and 10 "WHITE CROSS" FENCING WIRE.

With all faults.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at the Bank Rooms, George-street, on FRIDAY next the 26th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
Ex Ann Duthie,
More or less damaged by sea water,
240 packages of merchandise, as above.
Terms, net cash.

THURSDAY, May 25th, at half-past 10.

On account of ships.
Ex William Duthie and James Aiken.

With all faults
ex ALEXANDER DUTHIE,
13 Packages OILMEN'S STORES, viz.—
1 Case Half-pint CASTOR OIL, 6 dozen
1 Case Half-pint SALAD OIL, 6 dozen
1 Case EAGLE PICKLES, 4 dozen
1 Keg PEARL BARLEY (ullaged), 1 cwt.
9 Cases JAR SALT, each 2 dozen.

Ex JAMES AIKEN,
15 Cases Gillon's LIMEJUICE, each 1 dozen.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on THURSDAY next, 25th instant, at 10.30 a.m.,
On account of whom it may concern,
With all faults, and without reserve,
The above.
Terms, cash.

100 Cases EAGLE PICKLES
72 Cases WHYBROW'S SALAD OILS, quarts, pints, and half-pints.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Iron Duke.

More or less damaged.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at the Bank Rooms, on FRIDAY, the 26th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
With all faults,
172 cases oilstores, as above.
Terms, net cash.

THURSDAY, the 25th instant.

To STAFFORDSHIRE WAREHOUSEMEN, GLASS and CROCKERY Dealers, COUNTRY BUYERS and others.

IMPORTANT and UNRESERVED Sale of 125 CRATES and CASKS of CROCKERY, GLASS, &c., ex Late Arrivals,
Consisting of
Printed CUPS and SAUCERS
Sponge ditto ditto
Rhine, Pheasant, and Cable PLATES
Ditto ditto ditto DISHES
Ditto ditto ditto COVER DISHES
TOILET SETS, printed, W. and G. and granite
EWERS AND BASINS, ditto, ditto ditto
White, Printed, and Granite CHAMBERS
Candlesticks, W. and G. and fancy gold
Chair Pans, Pudding Bowls
Granite and Printed Mugs
Yellow Spouted Bowls, Jelly Cans
Toy Plates
W. and G. and B. F. Cups and Saucers
Ditto and ditto Plates
Ditto and ditto Sugars, Butters, Slops, and B. B.'s
Ditto Mugs and Eggcups
POROUS WATER BOTTLES
Assorted Crates for Country Storekeepers
Cut and Engraved WINES AND TUMBLERS
Cut and Engraved Sets of DECANTERS
Cut TUMBLERS
Moulded Tumblers and Nobblers
Ditto SUGARS and BUTTERS
Ditto Salts and Cruets
E. F. Cut and MOULDED GOBLETS
&c., &c.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. are favoured with instructions from the consignees to sell by auction, at the Bank Rooms, 336, George-street, on THURSDAY next, the 25th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
New shipments of goods partially enumerated above, comprising 125 packages, in first class order and condition, and for POSITIVE SALE.
Terms liberal

THURSDAY, 25th May.

On account of whom concerned.
Ex Strathdon.

1 CASE CRYING DOLLS.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. will sell by auction, at the Bank Auction Rooms, 336, George-street, on THURSDAY, 25th instant, at 11 o'clock,
As above.

THURSDAY, 25th, at half-past 10 o'clock.

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Ex Alexander Duthie.
WITH ALL FAULTS.

14 Cases half-pint CASTOR OIL
23 Ditto EAGLE PICKLES
3 Kegs PEARL BARLEY
6 Ditto SPLIT PEAS
11 Cases JAR SALT
4 Ditto half-pint SALAD OIL
4 Ditto pint ditto ditto
6 Ditto quart ditto ditto.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. will sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, 25th instant, at their Rooms, 336, George-street, at 10.30 a.m.,
WITHOUT RESERVE,
71 PACKAGES OILMEN'S STORES,
Ex Alexander Duthie,
With all faults,
On account of whom it may concern.
Terms, cash.

BOOTS AND SHOES. BOOTS AND SHOES.
Now landing ex late arrivals.

MR. M. MOLONY has received instructions from the importers, Messrs. Scott, Henderson, and Co., to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 239, George-street, on MONDAY next, at 11 o'clock prompt,
The above, now landing.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

FRIDAY next, 26th May, at 11 a.m.

At the Residence of N. J. CROCKER, Esq., Land View House, Prospect-street, Newtown, at foot of Egan-street.

IMPORTANT SALE
of the
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS,
comprising
CHOICE GLASS and CHINA
VALUABLE PLATE
HANDSOME MAHOGANY SIDEBOARD
HAIR CLOTH SUITE
ELEGANT Pier Glasses
SUPERB Green Rep Drawing-room Suite
ELEGANT Walnut Centre Table
Walnut Occasional Tables
BRILLIANT-TONED Walnut COTTAGE PIANOFORTE, by Challen and Hodgson
Walnut Work Table
SUPERB Bohemian Glass Ornaments and Vases
ELEGANT Bohemian Glass Lustres
HANDSOME Marble Slab Top CHIFFONIER, Plate-glass Back and Doors
Walnut Corner Whatnots
Choice Chromos and Paintings
MASSIVE Hall Furniture
MASSIVE Walnut WARDROBE, Plate-glass Centre Door
HANDSOME Washstands and Dressing Tables to match
Tubular Iron Bedsteads and Bedding
Kitchen Utensils and Sundries.
At 2 p.m. will be offered
The CARRIAGE
DOGCART and HARNESS
HORSE, CART, and Harness
Copper Boiler, Garden Implements, &c.

To Parties Furnishing.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions from N. J. CROCKER, Esq., to sell by auction, on FRIDAY, 26th May, at 11 a.m.,
The above.
*** Catalogues obtainable at the Rooms.
On view on THURSDAY, from 2 p.m. to 6 p.m., and on morning prior to sale.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

TUESDAY next, 30th May, at 11 a.m.

At the residence of the late R. M. ISAACS, Esq., Darlinghurst Road.

ATTRACTIVE SALE
of the whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS.

To Gentlemen Furnishing.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at the residence of the late R. M. Isaacs, Esq., on TUESDAY next, 30th May, at 11 a.m.,
The above.
*** Catalogues will be issued, and full particulars duly published.

WALHALLOW, LIVERPOOL PLAINS,
with about
75,000 Sheep
5,000 Head of Cattle
70,000 Acres Purchased Land.
&c., &c., &c.

BROADSOUND, QUEENSLAND,
with about 15,000 Head of Cattle,
&c., &c., &c.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from Messrs. George Thornton and M. S. Christian (Executors of the Estate of the late W. B. Christian) to sell by auction, in the month of July next (and with consent of surviving partners),
The above valuable properties,
without any reserve,
to close the accounts of the estate.
Full particulars in future advertisement.

HORTICULTURAL, FARMING, ETC.

FOR SALE,
5000 ORANGE TREES, of the most profitable kinds, grafted on bitter orange stocks (which have proved to be the best), including common orange, Thorny, and Emperor Mandarins, and bitter or Seville orange; also the following varieties imported by the Government:—No. 5. Naranja Mexicana; No. 6. Naranja Prata; No. 7. Naranja Selecta; and No. 9. Citrus Comeri. Apply to JAMES PYE, Rocky Hall; or to Messrs. ANDERSON, HALL, and CO., Pitt-street, Sydney.
Nurserymen, also those rearing young trees are invited to inspect the Nursery.
Rocky Hall, May 17.

BONE DUST.—P. Tancred's for SALE, in sums of large quantities, best quality, at lowest market rates. For particulars, apply JOHN BRIDGE, Circular Quay, Sydney.

COAL, FIREWOOD, ETC.

COAL, COAL, FIREWOOD, and every description of best FUEL at moderate prices. P. J. ELLIOTT and CO., Woolloomooloo Bay, and Branch Depot railway siding, Hay-street, Darling Harbour.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

GREAT SOUTHERN, WESTERN AND RICHMOND RAILWAYS,
24th MAY, 1876.

NOTICE.—No GOODS will be received or delivered on the above day at the Redfern Goods Shed, but arrangements will be made for the delivery of perishable and live stock, up to 10 a.m.

JOHN RAE,
Commissioner for Railways.
Department of Public Works, Railway Branch,
Sydney 19th May, 1876.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

GREAT SOUTHERN, WESTERN, AND RICHMOND RAILWAYS.
QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY, 24th May, 1876.

On the above date, tickets, at a single fare for the double journey, will be issued at all stations to all stations available for return for distances of 15 miles and under, on day of issue only.
For distances over 15 miles, tickets will be issued on the 23rd and 24th, available for return up to and including the 26th instant.

JOHN RAE,
Commissioner for Railways.
Department of Public Works, Railway Branch,
Sydney, 19th May, 1876.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

RAILWAY SMOKING CARRIAGES.
NOTICE.—Persons travelling by rail on the Government railways are hereby informed that Smoking Carriages, which, as a distinguishing mark, are painted red, are now attached to all suburban trains; and that the by-law which prohibits, under a penalty of Two Pounds, smoking in carriages except those set apart for this purpose, will be, for the future, strictly enforced.

JOHN RAE,
Commissioner for Railways.
Department of Public Works—Railway Branch.
Sydney, 14th March, 1876.

Department of Public Works,
Sydney, 20th May, 1876.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND SUPPLIES.—TENDERS are invited for the following Public Works and Supplies. For full particulars see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, a file of which is kept at every Police-office in the colony.
Tenderers may be in attendance when the tenders are opened, and the name of the successful tenderer will be announced, if possible, before the duties of the Board have terminated.
No tender will be taken into consideration unless the terms of the notice are strictly complied with.
The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Nature of Works and Supplies.	Dates to which Tenders can be received at this office.
Removal of Old and Erection of New Bridge over Belubula River, at Carcoar.	11 o'clock on Tuesday, the 30th instant.
Erection of Court-house, Walgett.	
Erection of Post and Telegraph Office, Bega.	
Bridge over Cunyingham's Plains Creek, Mudgee Road.	
Supply of 10 Tons Fencing Wire, to be delivered at the Redfern Railway Station.	
Erection of Court-house, Stroud.	11 o'clock on Tuesday, the 6th June next.
Construction of the North Breakwater, Moruya River.	11 o'clock on Tuesday, the 13th June next.
Additions to Tamworth Gaol.	

JOHN LACKEY.

General Post Office,
Sydney, 19th May, 1876.

NEW ONE SHILLING POSTAGE STAMP.—It is hereby notified that the Colour of the new Postage Stamp of the value of one shilling, described in the Departmental notice dated the 28th February last, will be BLACK instead of Green.

J. F. BURNS.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

NATIONAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Subscribed Capital .... £250,000.

The undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are now prepared to issue Policies on hulls, freights, and cargoes, to all parts of the world, at current rates.

WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO.,
Exchange, Pitt-street.

NEW ZEALAND LOAN AND MERCANTILE AGENCY CO. (Limited).
Liberal advances made on Wool, Grain, Metals, and other produce consigned to the Company for sale in London.
Also on goods consigned to the Company in Melbourne, Adelaide, and New Zealand.
For particulars apply to the Agent, at the Bank of New Zealand, 131, Pitt-street.
Sydney, 31st July, 1875

PACIFIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SYDNEY.
Capital, £1,000,000.

DIRECTORS:
James Watson, Esq., M.L.A., Chairman.
Alfred C. Garrick, Esq. — Hon. Saul Samuel, C.M.G.
W. Tucker, Esq. — E. Vickery, Esq.
London Agents: Messrs. Levy, Smith, and Co.
Risks taken at lowest current rates.
Marine Policies made payable in London or at any of the Company's Agents when required.
A Table of Rates may be obtained at the Company's Offices, 91, Pitt-street.

E. L. MONTEFIORE, Manager.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL FIRE SOCIETY.

Capital, £100,000. With power to increase to £1,000,000.
Bonuses—20 per cent. each for 2nd and 3rd years.
DIRECTORS:
Hon. John Sutherland, Esq., M.P., Chairman.
Manuel F. Josephson, Esq. — William Day, Esq.
John Wetherill, Esq. — William Hezlet, Esq.
Only Mutual Fire Society in the colony giving assurers back part of their Premiums as a cash bonus from profits yearly.
Assurers are perfectly free by law from all liability.
Prompt and liberal settlements for fires.
Damage by Lightning and Explosion by Gas paid.
Fire Insurances at LOWEST RATES.

JAMES HENDERSON, Manager.
Offices—235, Pitt-street.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.—Established 1803.

SYDNEY DIRECTORY:
F. C. Griffiths, Esq. (of Messrs. Griffiths and Co.)
Charles Smith, Esq. (of Messrs. M'Donald, Smith and Co.).
JOHN MARTIN, Manager.
23, New Pitt-street, 1st January, 1876

THE UNITED INSURANCE COMPANY (Fire and Marine).
HEAD OFFICE: 275, GEORGE-STREET.

CAPITAL £500,000, with the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a COLONIAL PROPRIETARY.
DIRECTORS:
J. B. Rundle, Esq., Chairman,
Richard Hill, Esq., M.P. — L. W. Levy, Esq.
Edward Flood, Esq. — James Ewan, Esq.
A. Learmonth, Esq.
London Agent.—WILLIAM RAE, Esq., 70, Cornhill. E.C.
Melbourne Agent.—JOHN WATSON, Esq., 60, Collins-street West.

F. T. WATKINS, Manager.

DRAPERY, HABERDASHERY, ETC.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

PROMENADE COSTUMES.

Ex steamship NORTHUMBERLAND
(Via Melbourne).

SPECIAL NOTICE. — We feel extreme pleasure in intimating to our Lady Patronesses that we shall SHOW TO-MORROW, Thursday, a very SELECT IMPORTATION of LADIES' MADE UP COSTUMES. We have no hesitation in stating that these GOODS, both in Quality and Design are the Most Stylish and Elegant Costumes ever exported from LONDON or PARIS.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

NEW COSTUMES. NEW COSTUMES.
We have just opened 61 COSTUMES made of the NEWEST MATERIALS, purchased in LONDON at a LARGE DISCOUNT.
We shall offer these AT LESS THAN LONDON PRICES.

No. 1, 18s 9d	No. 4, 30s
No. 2, 22s 6d	No. 5, 35s
No. 3, 25s	No. 6, 40s.

WE INVITE LADIES TO INSPECT THESE GOODS.

KELK and ALFORD,
Opposite Royal Hotel.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
PARIS MILLINERY
(ex s. s. Northumberland).
M. J. MURPHY,
249 and 251, Pitt-street,
will show, TO-MORROW (Thursday) MORNING,
Paris Millinery
Feathers, Flowers
Parasols, Ribbons, and Lace Goods
Kid Gloves.

NEW GOODS FOR THE SEASON
Just landed.
at
LANARKSHIRE HOUSE,
BLANE STREET, NEWCASTLE.

Mrs. R. BRECKENRIDGE desires to thank her numerous friends and general public in Newcastle, Wallsend, Lambton, and the various mining townships for the liberal manner in which they have patronised her since extending her business, and would now inform them that she has just received a
MAGNIFICENT STOCK of SEASONABLE DRAPERY and FALL GOODS, suitable for the season, including
LADIES', MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING, BOOTS and SHOES,
FANCY GOODS, &c, &c.

☞ GOODS all marked in plain figures, and No Two Prices Made.
Note the adress—
MRS. BRECKENRIDGE,
LANARKSHIRE HOUSE,
(Opposite the Railway Works,)
BLANE-STREET,
NEWCASTLE.

DRESSES, DRESS MATERIALS, DRESSES.
JACKETS. JACKETS. JACKETS.
SHAWLS. SHAWLS. SHAWLS.
We are overstocked in the above goods, and we are selling Dresses, Jackets, and Shawls, at very low prices, for superior qualities, at
E. WAY'S, Importer of Drapery, &c.,
261, 263, 265, and 267, Pitt-street.

BEWARE! BEWARE!! BEWARE!!!
—Coughs, colds, and rheumatic complaints entirely prevented by wearing one of
BULLARD'S
WITNEY or BEAVER OVERCOATS, from 32s 6d.
The largest assortment, and of really good value.
360, George-street, Sydney. 360.
There was a time when LADIES found it quite impossible to obtain a really nice-fitting SUIT, ready-made for their little BOYS. Now, however, parents may get not only a cheap and durable Suit, but PRETTY and EFFECTIVE to delight the eye and please the purchaser. A large stock of Children's Suits, from 13s 6d to 22s 6d. Also the Prince Leopold Wrapper, price 10s 6d, for children of 4 years and over.
JOSEPH BULLARD, 360, George-street.

J. W. and F. WITHERS are selling the first choice Josephine Kid GLOVES at 3s 6d per pair.

WE are Selling a beautiful Kid GLOVE at 2s 6d per pair. J. W. and F. Withers, 482, George-street.

WE are Selling the best quality in light colours at 2s 11d per pair. Withers, opposite Markets.

JUST THE THING I WANT.—HOBSON and WHITING, large Leather PORTMANTEAUS 12s 6d; a larger size, 15s 6d. The largest stock of Portmanteaus in the world; every conceivable size and shape in stock. Take a note of the address—HOBSON and WHITING, Manufacturers and Importers of Portmanteaus 13, Hunter-street.

SOMETHING NEW.—W. HOWES, Tailor, of 428, George-street, has just landed some new woollens for suits of a most durable make. The STYLES ARE GOOD colours well blended, and suits can be had at all prices to suit every class. Soft, supple Scotch Angolas, and fine, tight, well-made materials for everlasting suits; a great variety of heavy Worsted Coatings. All garments made to order at lowest charges. Fit and workmanship of the highest order. ☞ Note the address—W. HOWES, Tailor, 428, George-street, between King and Market sts.

PARTRIDGE WOOL, in Shetland, Andalusian, single and double Berlin. M. C. BOHRSMANN, Berlin Emporium and Glass Shade Depot, 39, Oxford-street. The best selected stock and cheapest house in the trade.

FURNITURE ETC.

IMPORTANT SEWING-MACHINE NOTICE.

THE CELEBRATED
SINGER MACHINES
AT
REDUCED PRICES.

We hereby notify to the public that the Singer Manufacturing Company, having largely increased their Automatic Machinery, now offer Machines of the greatest mechanical excellence at REDUCED PRICES.
The new Family Machine, heretofore priced £8 10s, has been reduced to £7 15s.
The Medium reduced from £11 to £9 15s.
The No. 2 Manufacturing reduced from £12 to £11.

BEWARE OF IMITATION.
Every genuine Singer bears the Singer Trade Mark stamped on the brass plate, and fixed to the arm of the Machine, with Stanford and Co. written underneath.
We advise intending purchasers to send to us for an illustrated price list (no charge), which contains a cut of the Singer Trade Mark and supplies all necessary particulars to protect them from imposition.

N.B.—On terms to suit all parties, at 2s 6d per week and 10s deposit, on the longest and easiest terms.

Singer's sole authorized Agency—
G. J. WELLS (late Stanford and Co.),
No. 1, Hunter-street, Sydney.

EXHIBITION—1876.
FIRST PRIZE AGAIN
to the
WANZER COMPANY.

	£	s	d
The Little Wazer, for families	4	10	0
The Wanzer "A," for families	5	0	0
The Wanzer "F," for dressmaking	9	9	0
The Wanzer "D," for tailors	11	0	0

Sole Agents for Genuine Machines:
GIBBS, SHALLARD, and CO., Printers and Account-book Makers 108 Pitt-street, Sydney.

WHY NOT
SINCE THERE IS NO RISK OR OBLIGATION of any kind in accepting a TRIAL of the BEST SEWING-MACHINE for HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES ever made—
And as you are not asked to buy before you try—ORDER AT ONCE
The WILLCOX and GIBBS' SILENT SEWING-MACHINE, £7 10s complete.
S. HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-street, near Royal Hotel.

WHEELER and WILSON SEWING-MACHINE, cheap; new, latest improvements. 126, Prince-st.

THE SEWING-MACHINE OF THE DAY.

THE HOME SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINE
LOCKSTITCH. REGISTERED.
The LARGEST SALE of any in AUSTRALA.
GUARANTEED FOR FIVE YEARS.

6000 PURCHASERS declare it is the SIMPLEST, MOST CERTAIN, RELIABLE, and DURABLE machine procurable, and with recent improvements it is
A TRIUMPH OF MECHANICAL GENIUS.

	£	s	d
No. 1. Hand Machine, complete	4	10	0
No. 2. Treadle Machine, complete, with elegant table, drawer, and dress-guard ..	6	10	0
No. 3. Same as above, with cover, lock, and key..	7	15	0

These machines and tables are guaranteed all of American manufacture, and equal to any high-priced ones, or the cost will be refunded.
Every GENUINE machine has OUR NAME stamped on the steel plate; all others are COUNTERFEITS.
Illustrations, specimens, and tuition free of charge.
Sole Agents for the HOME Shuttle Machine,
M. MOSS and CO.,
9 to 13, Wynyard-lane, Sydney.

SEWING-MACHINES.
Having determined to relinquish the Agencies we have for Domestic and other Sewing-machines, we are instructed by the manufacturers to offer those on hand at such a reduction in price as will bring them within the limit of all classes of purchasers, who can now secure any of our best and reliable Machines at fully one-third under cost of the instalment system.
Inspection invited, and instructions given gratis.
S. HOFFNUNG and CO.,
159 and 161, Pitt-street.
Agents for the Defiance, Australasian, Lady Lilly Gardner, and other machines.

WHEELER AND WILSON'S
LOCKSTITCH
SEWING MACHINES
are the
MOST PERFECT, SIMPLE, and DURABLE.

The best for Ladies, Families, Dressmakers, Needlewomen, Tailors, Manufacturers, and others.
The highest honours at the principal Exhibitions in the world have been awarded to Wheeler and Wilson, for the great superiority of their Sewing-machines.

GORDON and GOTCH,
353, George-street, Sydney.
General Agents for New South Wales and Queensland.
☞ Catalogues and price Lists sent post free.

FOR SALE, Singer's No. 2 MACHINE, new. No. 101, Prince-street.

FOR SALE, Singer's Old Letter A MACHINE, in good order. Can be seen at 23, King-street West.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND Lock-stitch SEWING-MACHINE, price £4. GIBBS, SHALLARD, and CO.

A GREAT REVOLUTION IN SEWING-MACHINES.—THE INTRODUCTION of the beautiful
LIGHT-RUNNING "DOMESTIC"
will doubtless cause great commotion amongst the different vendors of the hitherto popular machines, and some are already retiring from the field, whilst others are offering to sell at vastly reduced prices in order to quiet the machines.

The NOISELESS "DOMESTIC"
will assuredly supersede all other sewing-machines, and the PUBLIC are respectfully invited to inspect them at
H. J. LEVEY'S Wool and Fancy Repository,
The City Agency, 20, Hunter-street.
BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO., sole Agents for the Australian Colonies and New Zealand.

MATTRESSES and PALLIASSES made of the best materials—
HORSEHAIR
PULU
FIBRE
FLOCK, &c., &c.
Iron Bedsteads and Bedding, a splendid assortment to select from. J. LAWLER, 517, George-street.

HARDY, BROTHERS,
HYDE PARK FURNITURE BAZAAR
and
EXTENSIVE IRON BEDSTEAD and BEDDING WAREHOUSE,
9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, OXFORD-STREET.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO
PARTIES FURNISHING
PARTIES ABOUT TO MARRY
HOTEL and BOARDING-HOUSE KEEPERS
COUNTRY BUYERS and OTHERS.

☞ FURTHER REDUCTION IN PRICES.

HARDY, BROTHERS beg to call the attention of the public generally to their extensive assortment of New and Second-hand Furniture, Iron Bedsteads, Bedding, &c., &c., now on view at their Show Rooms, Oxford-street. Parties about to furnish are respectfully invited to call and inspect the same.
500 Cane-seated chairs, 5s 6d each
1000 Wood-seat ditto, 3s 6d each
20 Second-hand Carpets, in first-class condition, from £3 15s, £4 10s, to £5 10s, all good value
Iron Bedsteads, Peyton and Peyton's, with head and foot rails, double sizes, £2 5s
200 Single ditto ditto, 26s.

HAIR
PULU
FIBRE } Mattresses.
FLOCK
FLAX
Bolsters and Pillows, in any quantity.

Very Elegant Drawing-Room Suite, blue corded rep, Settee, Lounge, &c., complete—only £22 10s, a BARGAIN.

A Large Assortment of Second-hand
FURNITURE, PIANOFORTES, and HARMONIUMS
Elegant Sideboard
Wardrobe, £6 10s
Chimney Glasses, £1 15s
Ditto, large size, £2 5s
Chest Drawers, £2 5s
Second-hand OILCLOTH.

Oval Walnut Table, £4 10s
2 Round Marble-top Tables, 4 feet in diameter, worth £10 10s each, only £3 10s each
Pair Globes, Terestrial and Celestial, worth £12, price £5 the pair.
First-class large-size Magic Lantern, with slides and all the paraphernalia complete; price £10 10s., a bargain.
ON VIEW.
Several good Patent Mangles, for family use, low prices.

ALSO,
Kitchen Furniture and utensils, in endless variety.
N.B.—All goods delivered free of charge in town and suburbs, and furniture carefully packed for transmission to all parts of the colony.
HARDY, BROTHERS,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar.

£10,000 (TEN THOUSAND POUNDS) WORTH of elegant and useful furniture, pianos, harmoniums, gilt-framed glasses, girandoles, oil paintings, engravings, fine Scotch glass ware, bedsteads, mattresses, palliasses, bolsters, pillows, dinner and breakfast services, suites and pairs of rich ornaments or vases, musical boxes, 12 airs, with or without bells; 30 shapes in kitchen, dining, bedroom, and occasional chairs; suites of bedroom furniture in walnut, mahogany, or japanned light woods, flower stands, music stools, door mats, carpets, plain and fancy matting, toilet sets, boilers, saucepans, kettles, tubs, buckets, knives, forks, spoons. A variety of excellent platedware, cruets from 3s 6d to £5 each; butters, toast racks, napkin rings, saltcellars in morocco case, and a multifarious stock too extensive to publish by quoted prices. A visit will repay intending purchasers who, under the pure net cash system, may with great saving furnish a house for only £15, or for any sum up to £500.
Fine-toned Harmoniums, in oak, rosewood, and walnut, from £6 6s to £38 each.
Bord's trichord Pianofortes, sweet tone and high finish, only £28 and £40
W. B. CAMPBELL, Royal Furnishing Arcade, next to the Royal Hotel.
N.B.—The third floor or gallery of this Great Exhibition is now appropriated to the exposition of second-hand furniture, from the stock of which economists may make profitable selections. Say, for instance, a good Drawing-room Suite, £13 10s, and again a D. R. Suite, silk covered and hair stuffed, for only £15 10s. W. B. C.

EDINBURGH GLASSWARE.—£10 for a superior Suite, consisting of 8 decanters, 2 claret jugs, 12 custard, 2 jellies, 12 finger bowls, 4 pickle jars, 12 tumblers, 12 horns, 12 solas, 12 champagnes, 12 hocks, 12 sweetmeats, 24 ports, and 24 sherries.
AT THE ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE.

Also, a suite of good cut glassware for 34s, consisting of 4 decanters, claret jug, 12 tumblers, and 12 wine glasses.
Also,
other suites of medium English very nice cut and engraved decanters, clarets, &c., and some good green and ruby hock glasses.
W. B. CAMPBELL.

FURNITURE, BEDSTEAD and BEDDING WAREHOUSE, 292, Pitt-street.—An extensive stock of Imported and Colonial FURNITURE, well-seasoned and well-made. Also bedsteads, cots, bedding, &c., of good quality and in every variety—ALL AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES. Wanted, to buy every description of article in the furnishing department, either new or second-hand. HENRY MOON.

MANGLE (Patent or Box) wanted, in good order. Paragon Hotel, Circular Quay.

WANTED, to purchase English Feather BEDS. Apply 249, George-street North.

STOCK AND STATIONS.

FOR SALE
FIRST-CLASS well-improved SHEEP and CATTLE STATIONS in SALTBUSH country.
STORE CATTLE and SHEEP in various districts.
COUNTRY ESTATES, well fenced and subdivided.
P. N. TREBECK,
Stock and Station Agent.
Squatters' Exchange,
Corner of George and Margaret streets.

FOR SALE, Store SHEEP, travelling from Clermont via Beaufort, to Tambo,—
4028 wethers, 8 tooth
6076 ewes, 5, 6, and 7 years.
And at Glenprairie, Broadsound.—
80 fine young bulls, 12 to 24 months
600 mixed cows.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

STUD SHEEP.
MAIDEN, HILL, and CLARK have for private SALE, now running on Bomera Station,
1500 maidens
1500 six years.
Apply 171, Pitt-street.

THE LAND
British and Foreign Gleanings on Agriculture.
Pastoral News of New South Wales and the Colonies.
Agricultural Societies, Metropolitan and Provincial.
HORTICULTURE, THE GARDEN
THE SYDNEY MAIL,
Hunter-street, Sydney.

To be had of all News Agents.
Subscription: 5s. per quarter.

BREEDING EWES.
For SALE, on Messrs. W. and T. Richardson's Duck Creek Stations,
1100 Maiden Ewes
1400, 2½ years old.
These ewes are Messrs. Richardson's own breeding, and are a first-class lot. The station clip of 1875 averaged 3 lbs. 4 oz. spout-washed wool. Apply to
MAIDEN, HILL, and CLARK,
171, Pitt-street; or
T. RICHARDSON,
Canonbar.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.
7000 Wedders, travelling down Barwon to Walgett
8000 Wedders } Darling Downs sheep travelling south now
3000 Ewes } near Armidale
1600 splendid Bullocks } Tabulam Station, Clarence
700 highly-bred Heifers } River
800 Bullocks, Richmond River
First-class Bulls, in various localities
Various lots of Store Sheep and Cattle throughout the colonies.
Numerous Properties and Stations in New South Wales and Queensland.
GRIFFITHS and WEAVER, 271, George-street.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1440664

FUNERALS.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. JOHN HILTON are invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, Blue's Point Road, North Shore, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock precisely. J. J. HIGLEY, Undertaker, opposite School of Arts, North Shore.

I. O. O. F., M. U.—LOYAL FOUNTAIN OF REFUGE LODGE, No. 3369.—The Officers and Brothers of the above Lodge, together with the Officers and Brothers of the various Lodges, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of our departed Brother, P.P.G.M. JOHN HILTON, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON; procession to move from his late residence, Blue's Point, North Shore, at 3 o'clock p.m. Brothers to meet at the Hall, Elizabeth-street, at 2 o'clock sharp.
JOHN SWARBRICK, N.G.
HENRY WILLIAMS, Secretary.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. B. LOSEBY are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved DAUGHTER, Charlotte; to move from his residence, Campbell-street, Haymarket, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter past 2 o'clock, to Catholic Cemetery, Petersham. C. KINSELA and SONS, George-street.

THE FRIENDS of the late Miss EMMA S. JESSE are respectfully invited to attend her Funeral; to move from No. 14, King-street West, THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, at a quarter-past 8 o'clock, to Necropolis. C. KINSELA and SONS, George-street, opposite Christ Church; and Oxford-street, near Crown-street.

THE FRIENDS of the deceased Mrs. MARIA MAHER are respectfully invited to attend her Funeral; to move from her late residence, Castlereagh-street, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, and proceed to Catholic Cemetery, Ryde, by special steamer. THOMAS, Undertaker, 141, York-street.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mrs. MARY ANN M'KONE are respectfully invited to attend her Funeral, on THURSDAY MORNING; to move from her late residence, No. 257, Elizabeth-street, at half-past 8 o'clock, to the Necropolis. T. DIXON, Undertaker, 21, Oxford-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. EDWARD SHERIDAN are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his only beloved SISTER, Mary Ann M'Kone; to move from her late residence, No. 257, Elizabeth-street, on THURSDAY MORNING, at half-past 8 o'clock, to the Necropolis. T. DIXON, Undertaker, 21, Oxford-street.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

FOR SALE, 3-bushel Sacks, Coarse and Fine Salt, Soft Soap, Soda Crystals, Pig Iron, Charcoal and Coke Tinplates, Noble's and Hoare's Varnishes, &c.
HENRY MOORE.
Moore's Wharf, March 25, 1876.

FALLON'S ALBURY WINES for SALE by
GARRICK, and CO.
(late Stewart, Garrick, and Co.),
Agents of James T. Fallon, 25, Macquarie-place.

BISQUIT and CO.'S BRANDY, in dark and pale hogsheads, quarter-casks, octaves, and cases.
GARRICK, and CO.
(late Stewart, Garrick, and Co.), Agents.

MAURITIUS SUGARS—all qualities, in pockets.
M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO.

TEAS EX GUSTAV.
M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO.

WOOLPACKS.—Salt, Wire, TEA, Sugar, Muntz Metal, Galvanized and Bar and Rod Iron.
M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO.

CORCORAN, WITT, and CO., General Mill Furnishers and Manufacturers of French Mill Stones, Mill Silk, Lubricators, Smut Wire, Tape, Lacings, &c.
Agents—M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO.

SAZERAC DE FORGE AND SONS (Established 1782),
Bulk and Case Brandies.
Agents—M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO.

COURVOISIER'S Bulk and Case BRANDIES.
Agents—M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY. — FIREWORKS, every variety, from 3d per dozen. Assorted parcels, 5s, 10s, 20s each. Mrs. LEE, 122, King-street, near Theatre Royal. Open to-day and evening.

CURCIER and ADET have on SALE—Bulk Claret, Virginiand (VD) Clarets, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4; Burgundy, Sauternes, Chablis, Vermouth, finest Ports and Sherries, Curaçoa, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Absinthe, Liqueurs.

TO BRICKMAKERS, BUILDERS, &c.—For SALE, a large pair of IRON ROLLERS; also 4 sets of strong Trolly Wheels for tramways, cheap.
J. COOK, St. Peters.

TANKS.—For SALE Bellamy's best and other brands. Apply TOOTH and CO., Kent Brewery.

TANN'S PATENT RELIANCE SAFES, warranted Burglar proof and Fire proof.—A variety of sizes, on SALE.
W. MAC DONNELL and CO., 326, George-street.

WIRE WORK of every description on hand, and made to order on the premises at the shortest notice, wholesale and retail.
EASTWAY, BROTHERS, 417, George-street.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.
MYERS and SOLOMON'S BEST ENGLISH FIREWORKS.

FIREWORKS
Fireworks
Fireworks.
Best English Fireworks, 1s 9d per gross, 10 kinds
Extra double size, 2s 9d per gross
Gold Chop Chinese Crackers, 3s 9d per box.
In consequence of extensive alterations all will be cleared by Queen's Birthday.

FIREWORKS
Fireworks
Fireworks.
ROMAN CANDLES
Roman Candles
Roman Candles.
TRIANGLE WHEELS
Triangle Wheels
Triangle Wheels.
VERTICAL WHEELS
Vertical Wheels
Vertical Wheels.
CASCADE WHEELS
Cascade Wheels
Cascade Wheels.
BRILLIANT SUNS
Brilliant Suns
Brilliant Suns.
MINE WHEELS
Mine Wheels
Mine Wheels.
Owing to alterations all will be cleared by Queen's Birthday.
CASES,
containing an extensive variety of every description to from a large display, £3 10s.
CASES
containing an extensive variety of every description to form a large display, £5 10s.
CASES
containing an extensive variety of every description to form a large display, £7 10s.
CASES
containing an extensive variety of every description to form a large display, £10.
REDUCED PRICES.
Reduced Prices
Reduced Prices.
Squibs, Double Crackers, Golden Rains
Blue Devils, Chinese Trees, Blue Candles
Pin Wheels, Flower Pots, Starlights
Prince of Wales Feathers.
The above 10 kinds, 1s 9d per gross; extra double size, 2s 9d per gross.
ALL GUARANTEED BEST ENGLISH.
MYERS and SOLOMON.

NOTICE.
FOR THE CONVENIENCE of the public our establishment will open from 7 in the morning on the Queen's Birthday, and remain open all day for the SALE OF FIREWORKS ONLY.

MYERS and SOLOMON,
542 and 544, George-street.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.
FIREWORKS, FIREWORKS.
FIREWORKS.

Gold chop Chinese crackers, 3s 9d per box
Best London-made fireworks, 1s 9d per gross, 10 kinds
Extra double size, 2s 9d per gross
Sky rockets, all sizes, from 9d per dozen
Roman candles, plain and coloured fires, all sizes
Flower-pots, tourbillons, garbs, maroons
Triangle wheels, prismatic lights, catherine wheels
Rainbow wheels, mines of serpents, vertical wheels
Devil among the tailors, Jack in the box, squibs
Bluelights, starlights, and a large variety of the best London-made fireworks to select from, at reduced prices, in order to clear by Queen's Birthday.
NOTICE.
In order to afford the public an opportunity of displaying their loyalty, our establishments will remain open on Queen's Birthday for the sale of fireworks.
E. LIDBURY and CO.,
712, George-street,
Branch Shop, 132, William-street.

ORLANDO JONES and CO'S RICE STARCH.
Invented and first manufactured in 1840. It still remains unequalled for brilliancy and colour, purity, and strength. It may be used with cold water; it irons with the greatest ease, and retains its stiffness in the dampest weather. Sold by the principal grocers throughout the colony. Agents—E. and W. PAUL, 62, Margaret-street.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned,
BRANDY—Martell's dark, 1870, in quarter-casks 1872 in hogsheads. Central Society's dark and pale 1872, in hogsheads and quarter-casks, and pale in cases; and Comandon's pale and dark in hogsheads and quarter-casks; and Bechade, Laffont, and Co.'s, in bulk and case.
WHISKY—Mitchell's Old Irish and Scotch, in bulk and case; and Burke's Old Irish, in case
WINES—Kenneth M'Kenzie's port and sherry, in case.
BOTTLED ALE—Ind Coope's, Tennent's, and M'Ewan's in quarts and pints
BOTTLED STOUT—Tennent's (champagne shape), in quarts and pints; and M'Ewan's, in quarts
CANVAS, in bales assorted, Nos. 1 to 3, of different qualities
BAGS—3-bushel, 2¼ lbs.
WOOLPACKS—Sides and ends, full 10¼ lbs.
TWINE—Best seaming, in bales and trusses
FENCING WIRE—Whitecross Co.'s, and Richard Johnson and Nephew's No. 6; Ryland's steel Fencing Wire, No. 6; and Staples 7 x 1¼ and 8 x 1¼
FLOORCLOTH—Hendry, Whyte, and Strachan's A and B quality
VACOA BAGS
BLASTING POWDER—Kames Co.'s, in 48-lb. kegs
PAINTS—J. J. Lundy and Co.'s Leith
CORN FLOUR—Brown and Polson's
TEAS—Newsmson's, ex Rachel
QUICKSILVER.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED—
ALE—Arrol's Jeffrey's, and Younger's, in bulk and bottle
STOUT—Arrol's, in bottle
BRANDY—Sorin's, bulk and case
Bernard and Ranson's "Eagle"
WHISKY—Walker's old Highland, in case
Macfarlane's old still, bulk and case
SCHNAPPS—Gayen's, quarts and pints
CHAMPAGNE—Carte Blanche, quarts and pints
LIMEJUICE CORDIAL—Sanderson's
FIREBRICKS—Garnkirk and Stourbridge
POWDER—Blasting and sporting, safety fuze
PAINTS, in tin and wood
OILS—Raw and boiled, in drums and bulk
CANVAS, Woolpacks, 3-bushel Bags, Seaming Twine
PIANOS—Hopkinson's, Musical Instruments
PAPERHANGINGS, Toys
FLOORCLOTHS—Shepherd and Beveridge's
MALT
CORKS, Whiting, Preserved Potatoes
HERRINGS, in half-barrels
SARDINES, halves and quarters
IRONMONGERY—Sheet zinc, 8 to 10 gauge
Holloware, tinned
Ditto, enamelled
3-legged Pots
Camp Ovens
Axe Handles, 1 and 2
American Axes — Weed's, King's, Collins, and Sharp's
And a complete open stock of general Hardware goods
ASSORTED Crates, Earthenware
Ditto casks, Glass
Ditto casks, China
Lists and prices on application
EARTHENWARE, Glass, and China, general assortment, in original packages only.
MASON BROTHERS, Spring-street.

400 GALLON TANKS for SALE; Bellamy's best, in splendid condition.
BURROWS and GLEESON,
Waverley; or Royal Cellars, George-street.

THE UNDERSIGNED are prepared to make liberal advances on Wool, Tallow, or other Colonial Produce consigned to their friends in London, under whose personal supervision sales are effected.
MASON, BROTHERS.

FIRE-ENGINES.—STEAM AND MANUAL.—The undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for Messrs. Merryweather and Sons' celebrated Fire-engines, &c. Prices and catalogues on application.
MASON, BROTHERS.

TO PRINTERS, BOOKBINDERS, &c
HARRILD and SONS, registered Bremner Machines, Printers and Binders Furnishings.
THE WHARFEDALE Printing Machinery, Binders Presses, &c.
CROSSLEY'S ATMOSPHERIC GAS ENGINES.
STEPHENSON, BLAKE, and CO.'S Fancy Type, Book and Newspaper founts.
Imported at English prices. Lists on application.
Agents—Cowan and Co., Sydney.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, a Drapery BUSINESS, with a first-class connection in the Tailoring Department, in a thriving country town; stock low. A first-class Cutter engaged for two years (teetotaller). Fuller particulars by letter, addressed to A.B., care of Mr. JAQUES, Murrurundi.

COOKTOWN.—
A SAFE AND CERTAIN FORTUNE.
J. JONES and CO. have been favoured with instructions from the Proprietors to dispose of, by private treaty,
THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
together with the extensive and unquestionably valuable FREEHOLD LAND (a full half-acre), upon which are erected the Hotel, splendid range of stables, loose boxes, fowl and pigeon houses, and numerous other outbuildings requisite for the proper conduct of so vast a business; the whole being perfect and complete, and deservedly acknowledged as the premier Hostelry in this the richest and most important district in Northern Queensland.
The FREEHOLD (with title direct from the Crown) is half an acre of ground, one portion of which—66 feet—fronts Charlotte-street, and owns a depth of 168 feet; the other block, of equal proportions, fronts Helen-street, running parallel with Charlotte-street; and is destined to become the most fashionable in this city.
THE HOTEL, well and faithfully built of the very best material, occupies a frontage of 40 feet to Charlotte-street (the main street), and is 54 feet deep. Within it are comprised—a parlour, 27 feet long; extensive bar; billiard-room; dining-hall, 27 x 31 feet; six bedrooms. Bath, and store, and spirit rooms outside; and adjoining are 14 bedrooms, with verandah 10 feet deep, kitchen and second kitchen, stabling, loose boxes, pigeon and fowl-houses, closets, &c., &c.
The position of this magnificent property is admittedly the best in Cooktown. The receipts range from £800 to £1000 per month.
Perfectly satisfactory reasons can be adduced for this valuable property being placed upon the market.
Very liberal terms, with respect to purchase, may be obtained by principals in the matter, who alone will be treated with.
Full particulars can be obtained by application to the proprietors, Messrs. MAYON and REARDON; or Messrs. J. JONES and CO., Auctioneers, Cooktown.

FOR SALE, HOTELS in city and suburbs, from £120 to £7000, in good positions; liberal assistance given to purchasers at bank interest. For particulars and cards to view, apply MOSS and CO., 410, George-street.

TO BOOKSELLERS and STATIONERS.—An old established Business with good connection, in best part of Melbourne, for disposal. Apply 78, Bourke-street East, Melbourne.

FOR SALE, good Family HOTEL; large country connection. C. H. MAY, 111, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, for cash, snug HOTEL, from £300 to £400. C. H. MAY, Hotel Broker, 111, Elizabeth-st.

HOUSES AND LAND FOR SALE.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE—
Three Houses, Miller's Point
Family Residence and Ground, Waverley
Cottage, Prospect-street, Newtown
Allotments, Richmond
Two Dwelling-houses, Hutchinson-street, near Moore Park
House, Goulburn-street, between Elizabeth and Macquarie streets
Allotments, pick of the Underwood Estate
Ditto, North Shore, 3 minutes' walk from Milson's Point Ferry
Property, Parramatta-street
Ditto, George-street
Cottage, Ultimo
Two houses, Cleveland-street, Shepperd's-paddock.
City Property, returning 8 per cent.
Cottage, Enmore Road, Newtown
Cottage, 6 rooms, Walker-street, North Shore, 7 minutes' walk from Lavender Bay Ferry.
Cottage and 3 Allotments, Petersham, 3 minutes' walk from Station.
Hotel, George-street, Redfern
Plot of Land, corner of Stanmore Road and Wemyss-street
Allotments, Norwood Hill, Petersham.
Valuable block of Land, with Houses erected thereon, next to Milson's Point.
2 Dwelling Houses, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo, each 7 rooms and kitchen.
L. E. THRELKELD,
City Mart, 362, George-street.

HOMEBUSH.—For SALE, very choice BLOCKS, 1 acre and upwards. Jackson and Peek, 1, Hunter-st.

HOW TO BECOME A FREEHOLDER.
NEW SOUTH WALES LAND MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION.

Building Lots on the Company's Estates as follows:—
BALMAIN—Hornsey Estate
NEWTOWN—Fulham Estate,
can now be obtained, and payment received by Monthly Instalments extending over four years. Lithographs and prices on application at the office. Money advanced for building.
RANDOLPH NOTT, Manager.
No. 305, George-street.

BALMAIN BUILDING ALLOTMENTS.—Splendid SITES, near the Catholic Church, fronting Booth, Darvall, Donelly, and Bradford streets. Prices moderate. Terms liberal. Apply R. NOTT, 305, George-street.

FINSBURY COTTAGE, Balmain.—For SALE, the above faithfully built Cottage; easy terms. For particulars apply to R. NOTT, 305, George-street.

RARE CHANCE FOR MECHANICS.—For SALE, four new well-built Brick COTTAGES, at Woollahra; cash deposit only £15, and the balance by weekly rent for 6, 8, or 10 years. Apply to R. NOTT, 305, George-street.

FOR PRIVATE SALE
BIRCHGROVE HOUSE and GROUNDS,
the Property of J. L. MONTEFIORE, Esq.
For SALE by private contract this charming commodious VILLA RESIDENCE, situate on the waters of Port Jackson, with about FOUR ACRES of GROUNDS, only a few minutes' walk from the steam ferry. Terms, liberal.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT
BAULKHAM HILLS.
Highly Finished Beautifully Situated GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY SEAT, ROXBURGH-PLACE, together with 150 Acres Grounds, Baulkham Hills, about five miles from the
PARRAMATTA RAILWAY STATION.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

FOR SALE, detached COTTAGE, at North Kingston, prettily situated, and near to the Newtown Railway Station. Terms liberal. Apply George Langhorne, Enmore Road.

FOR POSITIVE SALE, freehold PROPERTY consisting of a snug house, well and faithfully built of brick on stone foundation, situated in a first-class street, not more than twenty minutes' walk of the General Post Office, very near the Redfern Railway station: price, £375. Title, Torrens' Act. Intending purchasers will find on inspection, that the property is well worth £500. FRANCIS FAHEY, 129, King-street.

ASHFIELD.—Intending Purchasers should see the best SITES in this suburb; 2 minutes from main station. Apply to JOHN GRAY, Bootmaker, Charlotte-street, Ashfield.

BELMORE DISTRICT, George's River.—For SALE, a splendid FARM, of 96 acres, subdivided, comprising some of the best productive soil in the colony, upon which are a good homestead and outhouses. Ramsay, Cole's-chrs.

COTTAGES, Houses, and Allotments for private SALE. See list. J. G. READ, 494, George-street.

TWO ALLOTMENTS of LAND, North Kingston, cheap. Edgecliff House, Hopewell-st., Paddington.

TENDERS.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received on the 1st of June, for the erection of a first-class COTTAGE, at Burwood, for G. Marsden, Esq., as follows:—
1st. Excavators, masonry, and brickwork.
2nd. Carpenters, joiners, and finishing trades.
3rd. The whole in one sum.
Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of
THOMAS ROWE, Architect,
Vickery's-chambers, Pitt-street.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received on the 29th instant, for sundry alterations and additions to "TRESCO," Elizabeth Bay Point.
Plans and specifications may be seen at the Office of
THOMAS ROWE, Architect,
Vickery's-chambers, Pitt-street.

CITY OF NEWCASTLE GASLIGHT CO.—
TENDERS FOR SCRUBBER, &c.
TENDERS will be received at the office of the Newcastle Gaslight Company not later than noon SATURDAY, 27th instant, for SCRUBBER, &c.
Plan and specification to be seen at the office of the Gas Company, Newcastle; or at the office of the Engineer, Australian Gaslight Company, Sydney, from whom further particulars may be obtained.
The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.
Tenders to be endorsed "Tenders for Castings."
Gas Works, Sydney, 23rd May, 1876.

No. 76-29. Town Clerk's Office, Sydney,
19th May, 1876.
TENDERS will be received at this office until 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, the 30th instant, for FILLING-IN, &c., of Edward-street, Pyrmont, and BALLASTING Bennett-street, in accordance with the specifications, to be seen at the City Surveyor's office.
T. A. BUTTERFIELD,
Town Clerk pro tem.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited for the erection and completion of a new INFANTS' SCHOOL, in connection with the Public School, at WEST MAITLAND.
Plans and specification may be seen on application to W. BRIGGS, Esq., West Maitland; or at the Architect's Offices, 165, Pitt-street, Sydney, to whom sealed tenders, endorsed "Tenders for Public School Buildings, West Maitland," must be addressed on or before FRIDAY, the 2nd June, 1876.
Security will be required for the due performance of the works.
Forms of tender may be obtained from W. BRIGGS, Esq., West Maitland; or at the Architect's Offices.
G. ALLEN MANSFIELD,
Architect to the Council of Education.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited till the 31st instant, for Alterations and Additions to dwelling in Cowper-street, Stanmore. Plans and specification at the office of A. LICKIR ELPHINSTONE, Architect, 305, George-street.

TO PLASTERERS.—TENDERS are invited for the Plastering and Cementing of a House, on the Boulevard, Lewisham Estate, Petersham. Apply S. PILE, Fisher-street, Petersham.

TENDERS wanted for the LEASE, Goodwill, Stock in Trade of a General Store. Apply GEORGE EVANS, Corso, Manly.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE of RUSH and ROUSSEAU, 618, George-street.—TENDERS are invited for the STOCK in the above Estate, addressed to the Trustees, care of the undersigned, by noon, on TUESDAY, the 30th instant. Stock lists can be seen on the premises; or at
PRINCE, OGG, and CO.'S.
George-street, 23rd May.

TENDERS invited until 12th June, for enlargement of CHERITON, Bridge Road, Glebe. Plans &c., at my office, 183, Pitt-street, opposite City Bank.
FERD. H. REUSS, Jun., Architect.

TENDERS invited until 12th June, for erection of Brick Stabling and Offices, Glebe Point. Plans, &c., at my office, 183, Pitt-street, opposite City Bank.
FERD. H. REUSS, Jun., Architect.

TENDERS required to the 26th instant, for the erection and completion of a House, situated in Smith-street. Plan and specification at J. SHEARER'S Upper William-street South.

TO QUARRYMASTERS, BUILDERS, and others.—TENDERS will be received to the 1st June instant, under cover, for the Leasing for twelve months 160 feet of the famous Pyrmont Block, being lots three and four, with the right of quarrying the stone thereon.
The right of accepting any tender being reserved. Particulars of lease on application to
W. H. HARRIS, Ultimo.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS required for the erection of two Houses, in Ultimo. Plans and particulars at my Office, No. 2, Park-street, Sydney.
A. THORNLEY, Jun., Architect.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS required for the erection of a House, in Hargrave-street, Paddington. Plans and particulars at my Office, No. 2, Park-street.
A. THORNLEY, Jun., Architect.

STOCK, SHARES, AND MONEY.

MONEY.—
NATIONAL LOAN and DISCOUNT COMPANY.
Office, 51, Hunter-street.
SUMS of £10 to £10,000 can be obtained on PERSONAL or OTHER SECURITY, repayable by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments.
ADVANCES made upon personal security, mortgage, deposits of deeds (freehold or leasehold), bills of sale, merchandise, bonded certificates, stocks and shares, &c.
GOOD TRADE BILLS discounted at slight advance upon BANK RATES.
Forms and all information can be obtained gratuitously at the Company's Office. Hours, 9 to 5. CLOSED on SATURDAYS.

LONDON LOAN AND DISCOUNT SOCIETY'S BANK, 125, Elizabeth-street South, next St. James's School. FIRST ESTABLISHED IN SYDNEY.
MONEY advanced in sums varying from £5 to £1000 on two responsible securities. Arrangements can be made for WEEKLY, MONTHLY, or QUARTERLY payments. BILLS OF SALE on Furniture, without possession. Advances made upon Mortgage, Deposit of Deeds, Merchandise, Bonded Certificates, Trade Bills, &c., &c.
N.B.—No agents employed. Forms may be had gratis.

TRUST MONEY for Investment upon Freehold security. WILLIAM COPE, Solicitor, 179, Pitt-st.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
ON EASY TERMS.

MUTUUM LOAN and DISCOUNT OFFICE,
42, HUNTER-STREET,
OPPOSITE THE UNION BANK.

Money in sums of £5 to £5000, to male or female, in town or country, on note of hand, stock-in-trade, crops, farm stock, or to assist persons to take a business. Loans to any amount on furniture, without removal, law cost, or publicity; also on deposit of deeds, bonds, shares, reversions, &c. Mortgages to any amount on freehold and leasehold property. Bills discounted; interest from 5 PER CENT.
N.B.—This being a genuine office for all mercantile monetary transactions, borrowers will do well to apply and consult the Manager, 42, Hunter-street.

COMMERCIAL LOAN AND DISCOUNT COMPANY.
OLD TOWN HALL WYNYARD-SQUARE.
MONEY advanced on two responsible securities, from £5 to £5000. Interest from FIVE PER CENT., repayable by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments. CASH advanced on Furniture, without possession, deeds of land freehold or leasehold, merchandise and bills of lading. Bills discounted daily. All information gratis, by applying to the Manager, Old Town Hall, Wynyard-square.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MERCANTILE LOAN and DISCOUNT COMPANY,
98, Elizabeth-street, next Brigade Office.
Sums of £5 to £10,000 advanced on deposit of DEEDS either Freehold or Leasehold, Bills of Lading, Bonded Certificates, Shares, Insurance Policies, or any other tangible security.
GOOD TRADE BILLS discounted DAILY a slight ADVANCE on BANKING RATES.
BILLS OF SALE on FURNITURE (without possession).
MONEY advanced upon PERSONAL OR OTHER SECURITY repayable by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY
REAL and PERSONAL ADVANCE COMPANY
Offices, 6, Bligh-street, opposite the Turkish Baths.
This Company makes immediate CASH advances, from £5 to £1000, to persons borrowing, upon any kind of security, bills of sale (without possession), &c., &c., upon the following principle:—
Person borrowing £20, receives £18
" " 10, " 9
" " 5, " 4 10s,
repayable by weekly or monthly instalments, to suit the borrower's own convenience. Tradesmen, or others in want of temporary accommodation, can obtain all information, without charge, by applying personally or by letter to the MANAGER. Bills discounted. Advances upon mortgage at current rates.

INDUSTRIAL AND PROVIDENT PERMANENT BUILDING AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY.
Interest as under is allowed by this Society on deposits, viz.:—
Payable in 12 months, 7 per cent. per annum
Ditto 6 ditto, 6 per cent. ditto
Ditto 3 ditto, 5 per cent. ditto.
By order of the Board.
WILLIAM JARRETT, Manager.
Offices—Park-street, one door from George-street.

PERMANENT MUTUAL BENEFIT BUILDING AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY.
AMPLE FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR ADVANCES.
This Society makes advances on the most eligible and liberal terms. Borrowers can pay off whatever amount they choose in any year, and are charged interest only on the balance due in April of each year. They share also in the profits of the Society.
RANDOLPH NOTT, Secretary.
Head Office—305, George-street, Sydney.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND MUSIC.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—Progress being the order of the age, hoarding goods to get long prices is a something of the past. The motto of the undersigned is, quick returns for low cash prices. No books of account are kept, and the public are offered the profits usually set aside to pass for clerical work. Every description of stationery is kept, from the very best to the commonest, so that every customer may be sure of finding what he wants—both to suit his price and his purpose.
Books in full assortment, at lowest prices.
Schools supplied at published prices.
Storekeepers liberally dealt with.
Sole agent for Colgate's Aluminium Pens.
C. E. FULLER, 387, George-street, Sydney, between Dole, ironmonger's, and Simpson, saddler's, nearly opposite Royal Hotel.

JUST PUBLISHED, second and enlarged edition—price 5s, by post 6s—"GOD'S PURPOSE WITH MANKIND AND THE EARTH," an introduction to a right understanding of the Scriptures.
WILLIAM MADDOCK, 383, George-street.

LINDT'S SCENERY of N. S. Wales and Australian Aboriginal Album. Agents, Turner and Henderson.

BRODIE'S PHOTOGRAPHS of Sydney and Mountain Views. Sole Agents, Turner and Henderson.

PRESENTS.—Framed Pictures, Parian Statuettes, Writing Desks, Albums, and fancy goods of every description. Show Rooms on first floor. TURNER and HENDERSON, 16 and 18, Hunter-street.

POETRY, NEW BOOKS, and NEW EDITIONS.
The Æneid of Virgil done into English Verse, by W. Morris, author of "The Earthly Paradise"
Erechtheus, a Tragedy, by A. G. Swinburne
Byron's Poetical Works, Nimmo's Excelsior edition
Percy's Reliques of Ancient English Poetry, edited by J. P. Prichard, 2 vols.
Yesterday, To-day, and For Ever, a Poem, by Rev. E. H. Bickersteth.
GEORGE ROBERTSON,
Wholesale and Retail Bookseller, 125, New Pitt-street, Sydney.

DIVISION 19. FAMILY READER. — Mrs. ABBOTT, Bookseller, 109, Oxford-street.

NEW BOOKS, just received, ex s.s. NORTHUMBERLAND.—The following is a selection from the large supplies of NEW WORKS and NEW EDITIONS now opened.
INSPECTION INVITED.
Blue Beard's Keys, by Miss Thackeray, new edition
Livy, being the first volume of the Supplementary Series of Blackwood's Ancient Classics
On Fermentation by P. Schützenberger (new volume of International Scientific Series)
Ladies' Work Book
Dickens's Great Expectations, cloth and sewed, household edition
Family Reader, div. 19
Chambers's Cyclopedia of English Literature, vol. 1, new edition
The Howard Annotated Shakespeare
Swift's Choice Works, new edition
Verne's Among the Cannibals (a large variety of this popular author's works in hand, in cheap editions)
Oliphant's (Mrs.) May Omitra, Madonna Mary, Squire Arden, For Love, &c., Last of Mortimers, all handsomely bound in cloth
Pepper's Chemistry, Electricity and Light, in one volume
Godwin's Lives of the Necromancers
Speaker's Commentary, vol. 6
Taylor's Bristol Orphan Homes
Gill's Myths and Songs of the South Pacific
The Seventh Great Oriental Monarchy, by Rawlinson
British Manufacturing Industries—Wool, Flax, Linen, Cotton, &c.; Metallic Mining, Coal, Explosive Compounds, &c.; Acids, Alkalies, Oils, Candles, &c.
Stray Studies from England and Italy, by J. R. Green
Davidson's Hebrew and Chaldee Concordance
Southgate's How to Woo and Win a Wife
Barry's Railway Appliances (Longman's Scientific Series)
Nuttall's Spelling Bee Guide
Myra's Dressmaking Lessons
A large selection of the SMALLEST PRAYER-BOOK in the WORLD.
GEORGE ROBERTSON,
Wholesale and Retail Bookseller,
125, PITT-STREET,
SYDNEY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BANDS FOR QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.—Wanted to supply Bands at very low prices to clear out.
PASKINS, 14, Bridge-street.

MATRIMONY.—A Lady wishes to meet a middle-aged Gentleman with a view to the above. Address A. B., Cook's River Post-office.

MATRIMONY.—A professional gentleman, in good practice, wishes to meet with an accomplished lady, age not to exceed 32; music essentially necessary, and must be a good housekeeper. Destiny, Post Office, Sydney.

MATRIMONIAL.—A young man, now in his twenty-fifth year, of prepossessing appearance and in receipt of a fair income, will be glad to correspond with a young lady of fair exterior and lady-like demeanour, with a view to the above. Address, containing carte-de-visite, Amor, Post-office, Hill End.

FOR SALE, one Dray TARPAULIN, and one Surveyor's TENT, cheap. Mrs. WILSON, Joseph's Cottages, near Cypress Hall, Newtown Road.

TEAMS wanted, at BATHURST.—The undersigned require TEAMS, to load goods to the following towns, and are prepared to give first-class rates to superior teams who will deliver goods quickly:—
Bourke—at rates equal to £30 per ton, if delivered within five weeks
Cannonbar
Colane
Warren
Haddenrigs
Dubbo
Wellington
Orange
Carcoar
Cowra
Grenfell
Forbes
Parkes
Gunningbland
Condobolin.
Large stocks on hand for the above towns. Carriers up country can get our quotations by telegraph free of cost if they wire us at Bathurst station.
Wright, Heaton, Barber, and Co.
Bathurst, May 17th 1876.

SPECTACLES, 1s; Brazilian Pebbles made to order. Mr. SOLOMON, Qualified Optician, 689, George-st.

WANTED, a thoroughbred Pointer PUP, under six months old. Apply Schroder's, Railway Hotel.

WANTED, Sauce BOTTLES, any quantity. 73, William-street.

WASTE PAPER, WASTE PAPER, for SALE, in quantities, 18s 6d. per cwt. Apply at HERALD Office.

WANTED, a good paying HOTEL, in city or suburbs. Apply, stating terms, J. Ayres, furniture bazaar, Parramatta-street. None but principals dealt with.

PROFESSIONS, TRADES, ETC

APPRENTICES wanted for the Juvenile Costume Department. Farmer and Company.

A MILLINER of high-class taste required. David Jones and Company.

APPRENTICES wanted for the Millinery Department. Farmer and Company.

DRESSMAKER.—Good Hand and Machinist, for Underclothing. Mrs. Somerville, Paddington.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.—Wanted, FENCERS and SPLITTERS. Apply on the works, Murrurundi. W. Wakeford, contractor.

HODGKINSON.—Advertiser has a 5-head BATTERY, portable Engine (by Russell), tables, silver, complete. Would treat with a partner to take to Queensland. Is an engineer; has had many years experience in quartz-crushing. For particulars, address Engineer, Knight's Gas Works Hotel, Bathurst.

MEDICAL.—Wanted, a MEDICAL OFFICER, for the BURDEKIN and FLINDERS DISTRICTS HOSPITAL, TOWNSVILLE. Salary, £250 per annum, with right of private practice, but limited to a radius of ten miles. Population about 3000. Full particulars can be obtained from Messrs. Elliott, Brothers, Brisbane and Sydney; or from the secretary, Townsville. Applications, accompanied with testimonials and qualifications, are to be forwarded to the Secretary, at Townsville, and will be received until the 30th of June.

PARTNERSHIP.—Wanted, in a paying business, a PARTNER who can command from £1000 to £1500. Apply, with name and address, T. A. C., HERALD Office.

REQUIRED immediately, a PUPIL-TEACHER in a school; knowledge of music indispensable; accomplishments in compensation; references. Apply, by letter only, Miss Lester, Burwood.

SALESMAN wanted, accustomed to wholesale grocery business; reference last place. B. B., HERALD Office.

SYDNEY INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.—A VACANCY having occurred in the District MEDICAL STAFF, through the resignation of Dr. G. Lambert, the services of a duly qualified Medical Man are required for the North District of the City. Applications with diplomas, &c., to be sent in not later than SATURDAY, 27th instant.
H. D. RUSSELL, Secretary.

TO Chemists and Druggists.—Required a competent DISPENSER. J. S. Abraham, 446, George-street.

TO BOOTMAKERS.—Wanted, good General WORKMAN (single). W. Maguire, Darling Point.

TO BUTCHERS.—Wanted, a useful BUTCHER. Apply 77, Parramatta-street.

TO BLACKSMITHS.—Wanted, 2 first-class HANDS, accustomed to railway waggon work. R. A. Ritchie, Parramatta.

UNDERCLOTHING.—Wanted, good MACHINIST, in door or out door. H. Tillis, gateway, 227, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a first-class COACHSMITH. Highest wages. Apply to Manager, Woollahra 'Bus Works.

WANTED, Nursery Governess, to take entire charge of 4 children; also, General Servant. 238, William-st.

WANTED, JOINERS, good hands. Apply J. White, Newtown; or Palmer's-buildings, Ashfield.

WANTED, two good CANVASSERS. J. R. Hamilton, 74, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, the CARPENTER who tendered to erect verandah for £3 10s at 75, Bathurst-street.

WANTED, PARTNER, small capital, for promising country Commission business. G., Park House.

WANTED, MACHINIST (leatherwork), good hand. 50, George-street, Redfern.

WANTED, a BRICKLAYER and CARPENTER. Apply at 8 o'clock, No. 10, Little Brisbane-street.

WANTED, a GENTLEMAN, of good address, to solicit orders for Doré's Illustrated Works. J. R. Hamilton, 74, William-street.

WANTED, a first-class JOINER; one thoroughly acquainted with the working of machinery. John Booth and Co., Balmain Steam Saw-mills.

WANTED, two COACHSMITHS' HELPERS—one for light fire; also two Boys, as APPRENTICES, and one good Jobbing Hand. Constant employment. Apply to H. Vickers, S. U. O. Co.'s Coachworks, Glebe.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A PRACTICAL SKINNER, Tanner, and Currier, thoroughly acquainted with every branch of the trade, wants SITUATION as Manager or Salesman in Leather Warehouse: first-class testimonials and refs. R.D., HERALD.

BUTCHER'S SITUATION required by thorough first-class Small-goods-man. Address Pork, HERALD.

REQUIRED by a young Person, needlewoman, assist in house. B. B., HERALD.

TO MASTER BAKERS.—Wanted situation as Second Hand. 43, Goold-street, off Regent-st., Chippendale.

TO COACHBUILDERS. — Wanted, EMPLOYMENT, as Bodymaker, by an experienced practical Man. Address A. Z., Mr. Cooper, news agent, Glebe Road.

WASHING.—Wanted, a respectable Woman to Wash every Tuesday. Mrs. Godfrey, 181, Oxford-st.

WANTED, by a Lad, 14 or 15, SITUATION in country, on a cattle station. H. B., HERALD.

WANTED, by young Girl, SITUATION, as Nurse in a gentleman's family. A. B. C., Post O., Ashfield.

WANTED, a Situation as GOVERNESS to young children; Country preferred. Open a week. M. F., Post Office.

WANTED, by a young Lady, a Situation as useful COMPANION to a Lady; salary not so much an object as a comfortable home. H.M., Post Office, Newtown.

WANTED by an experienced Person, a SITUATION, as Drover, or Overseer over a cattle station; good references. Apply A. Z., Post-office, Merriwa.

WANTED, SITUATION, as Collector, Storeman, work on wharf, management of cattle station, butcher's shop, hotel, or any place of trust; good references. Answer, by letter or personally, to W. E. C., care A. Heishe, 64, Sussex-street; or 898, Macquarie-st. South.

YOUNG MAN, of good character, good Penman, and some knowledge of Bookkeeping, wishes to enter respectable house of business. Salary not chief object. Address C. G. Y., HERALD Office.

SERVANTS WANTED.

COOK.—Wanted, a thorough good Cook; good refs. Gordon House, 158, Castlereagh-st. N.; after 10.

COOK and LAUNDRESS wanted; must have good references; none other need apply. Mrs. Senior, 51, Phillip-street, near Bridge street.

STOREKEEPER.—Wanted, an active and experienced person as STOREKEEPER on a LARGE STATION; salary, £80 per annum, and board. Apply, with copy of recommendations, to S. B., Box 164, Post Office.

WANTED, respectable Youth as BILLIARD MARKER. Occidental Hotel.

WANTED, a respectable little GIRL, to mind a baby. Apply Hopgood's, Pitt and Liverpool streets.

WANTED, a young GIRL, for housework in a small family; one used to children. 26, Botany-street.

WANTED, useful little GIRL, for housework. 70, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a respectable Girl, as SERVANT. Apply 1, Margaret-terrace, Cleveland-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, 3 in family. 245, Crown-street, 3 doors off Oxford-street.

WANTED, HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID; ferry paid. Miss Mac Donnell, Nicholson-st., Balmain.

WANTED, a respectable Girl, as PARLOURMAID. Arnott House, 50, Margaret-street, Wynyard-sq.

WANTED, for the suburbs, a thoroughly competent LAUNDRESS. Apply The Home, Church-hill.

WANTED, a steady COOK and LAUNDRESS; good wages. Light-house Hotel, Bathurst-st.

WANTED, BILLIARD MARKER. Opera House, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a LABOURER, with pick and shovel. J. Harvey, wheelwright, &c., Hay-street.

WANTED, a Smallgoods MAN; must be sober. Samuel Keto, butcher, Botany Road, Redfern.

WANTED, a strong active young Man (single), as CARTER, &c. P. Mahony, 653, George-street.

WANTED, a good General WORKMAN. Melly, bootmaker, 81, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, steady MAN, single, to drive a horse with tip-cart. 9 o'clock, Eveleigh Hotel, Vine-st., Redf.

WANTED, a young MAN, for the Butchering Business. J. Giffin, King-street.

WANTED, two MEN, to break ballast. Apply Moore Park quarry.

WANTED, a good COOK, able to make butter; good references indispensable. Apply this morning, before 1 o'clock, to Mrs. C. T. Richardson, Mona, Darling Point.

WANTED, a good female COOK; also a LAUNDRESS, who must be a Housemaid; good references required. Apply R. C., Oxford Hotel, Hyde Park, before 10 a.m. and after 6 p.m.

APARTMENTS BOARD & RESIDENCE.

APARTMENTS vacant. Mrs. Tanner, King-street East, opposite St. James's Church.

APARTMENTS vacant. Miss Martyn, Brompton House, opposite Australian Club, Bent-street.

APARTMENTS. — Drawing-room SUITE vacant, Leamington House, 2, O'Connell-street.

APARTMENTS vacant for families and gentlemen. No. 3, Richmond-terrace, Domain.

APARTMENTS vacant for families and gentlemen, at 5, Richmond-terrace, Domain.

APARTMENTS at 185, Macquarie-street North, opposite Inner Domain.

A FURNISHED BEDROOM vacant. 10, Bridge-street, near George-street.

AT WENTWORTH HOUSE, Church-hill.—Vacancies. N.B.—Gentlemen holding situations in the city, and desiring a comfortable and cheerful home, will be liberally dealt with as permanent boarders. Mrs. Cooper.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for married couple and single gentlemen. 75, Elizabeth-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for two respectable working men. 162, Bourke-st., nr. William-st., Wmloo.

BALCONY BEDROOM furnished, with use of sitting-room; terms, mod. 231, Bourke-st., near Stanley-st.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, for 2 young men. 46, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo Bay.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, of superior description, in a newly-furnished house, offered to two gentlemen, permanent residents; plunge and shower bath; view of harbour. Apply 49, Craig's-terrace, Kent-street North.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, or Residence for single gentlemen, large airy bedrooms, 5 minutes' walk from Parramatta Railway Station; terms moderate. Apply by letter or otherwise L. Y. X., Stationers' Hall, 387, George-street, Sydney. Open for a few days.

CHANGE OF AIR.—Comfortable APARTMENTS, a quiet home, pleasant scenery; conveyance to and from Railway Station free; charges moderate. Apply to Mrs. M'Kenrick, George Inn, Picton.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS vacant; plunge and shower bath, &c. 170, Castlereagh-street North.

HOME for Gentleman, 30, Burton-street, near Oxford-street, baths; no children; 18s.

NO. 1, Hamilton-street, respectable quiet LODGINGS for single man, 4s per week.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE; front Bedrooms vacant. 6, Richmond-terrace, Domain.

PIER HOTEL, MANLY BEACH.—The undersigned would call the attention of his friends and the public generally, to the superior accommodation the above Hotel offers to visitors and families. Wine and spirits of the best quality. Hot luncheon daily at 1 o'clock. GEORGE F. BARNETT, Proprietor.

TO LET, a small furnished BEDROOM, for a single man. 142, Gloucester-street. Rent, 5s.

TO LET, unfurnished BEDROOM, with use of kitchen. 162, Bourke-street, near William-st., Woolloomooloo.

TO LET, front BEDROOM, ground floor; board, if required. 118, Dowling-street.

TO LET, large pleasant furnished ROOMS. Apply New York Hotel, Union-street, Pyrmont.

VACANT, a well-furnished ROOM, as Bed and Sitting Room. 27, Norton-street, Surry Hills.

VACANCIES for gentlemen boarders; bath and piano. Mrs. H. Shepperson. 16, O'Connell-street.

151, PHILLIP-STREET, ACCOMMODATION for a married couple; terms moderate.

WOOLLAHRA.—APARTMENTS vacant for a gentleman or two friends. Mrs. Jackson, Piper-st.

HOUSE of 6 or 7 good-sized Rooms, furnished or not, within a moderate distance of the Post Office.—Wanted, one for three months. Apply, stating rent, &c., to P. N. Trebeck, Land Sale Rooms, corner of George and Margaret streets.

NORTH SHORE.—Wanted, genteel RESIDENCE, near Blue's Point, 5 rooms. Cottage, HERALD.

RESIDENCE for respectable tenant wanted, near Sydney. W. Douglass, 434, George-street.

WANTED, small ROOM; Oxford-street or neighbourhood, by monthly nurse. S. W., P.O., Paddington.

WANTED, BOARD and RESIDENCE for Gentleman, with Stable accommodation. W. E., HERALD.

WANTED, a LUMBER ROOM or LOFT, to stow furniture. A. B., HERALD Office.

WANTED, two BEDROOMS and SITTING-ROOM, with use of kitchen, furnished or unfurnished; state terms. Respectable, care of Post Office.

WANTED, a Furnished COTTAGE, within two miles of Post Office. Address F. C., HERALD Office.

WANTED, by a young Person, a good HOME in small family, at Manly or up country; can assist in any way; small salary; open a week. J., HERALD Office.

WANTED, APARTMENTS, furnished or unfurnished, sitting-room and two bedrooms, with board for lady, gentleman, four young children, and servant. Permanent. Full particulars, to E. D., HERALD Office.

WANTED, comfortable HOUSE or COTTAGE, Sydney or suburbs, containing two large sitting-rooms, three bedrooms, kitchen, and, servants' rooms; possession end of July. Apply, stating full particulars, to B. A., care of Mr. Bowes, grocer, Darling Point.

TO LET.

A VERY desirable 8-roomed COTTAGE, to LET, situate Macleay-street, Darlinghurst. 75, King-st.

BEULAH, NORTH SHORE.—To be LET, fully furnished, with immediate possession, that pleasantly situated water-side RESIDENCE, with three acres of ground, within a few minutes' walk of Milson's Point Ferry, at present occupied by C. Rolleston, Esq. Apply on the premises; or to Mr. Mullins, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street.

COTTAGE to LET, Union-street, Balmain, now occupied by Capt. Welch. Apply T. Glover, Paddington.

FURNISHED HOUSE to LET, three months, £2 10s per week, on an eminence, beautiful view. E. Ramsay.

GLEBE POINT.—To LET, ORCHARD LODGE, 8 rooms, outhouses, large grounds: occupation 1st June. Apply to Gordon Korff, 44, New Pitt-street.

LUCRETIA-TERRACE, Macquarie-street North.—The remaining two houses to Let. C. J. Roberts.

PREMISES, Belmore-ter., Paddington, 6 rooms, pantry, kitchen, laundry, &c. Apply 265, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, ANGLESEA VILLA, Ocean-street, Woollahra. J. Strong, 8, Holt-street, Strawberry Hill.

TO LET, SELBY HOUSE, Woollahra, superior family residence. Apply Blix, 143, Pitt-street.

TO LET, two-roomed HOUSE, Margaret-street, Wynyard-sq., in excellent condition; immediate possession.

TO LET, a six-roomed HOUSE, 222, Dowling-street. Apply to P. Pigott, 69, Pitt-street.

TO LET, No. 175, Ralph-terrace, Kent-street North, 7 rooms, laundry, 2 balconies, water laid on, &c.

TO LET, City View COTTAGE, No. 1, Glebe Road; garden, stables, &c. W. P. Woolcott, 171, Pitt-street.

TO LET, HOUSE, in Rushcutter View. Furniture for SALE. Apply Paddington Brewery.

TO LET, comfortable family HOUSE, No. 10, Wynyard-square, with good back entrance, gas laid on. Will be let for a term. Apply for key at Horner's, or to Raphael.

TO LET, very comfortable 6-roomed HOUSE, with side gateway, in excellent repair; three doors from Church-hill, in Prince-street; to a respectable permanent tenant. Reasonable rent.

TO LET or SELL, first-class Family RESIDENCE, heights of Parramatta, near Railway Station or Junction; every convenience, plenty of water, garden, paddocks. Possession early. C. Rutter, Harbornville, Parramatta.

TO LET, with immediate possession, that commodious Family RESIDENCE, 213, Darlinghurst Road, containing ten rooms, kitchen, pantry, stables, and coach-house. Apply on premises, or next door, No. 211.

TO LET, GLENRYDE COTTAGE, and part of Grounds, near Catholic Chapel, Ryde. Rent very low. Apply Henry and Yeo, City Flour Mills, Bathurst-street, Sydney.

TO LET, that desirable FAMILY RESIDENCE, situated No. 31, Prince-street, containing 9 rooms, balcony and verandah, storeroom, spacious cellar, detached kitchen, coachhouse, stable, and large garden, commanding a splendid view of the harbour. Rent low. Apply H. Vaughan, 149, King-street.

TO LET, ILLERTON HALL, Belmore Road, Randwick. The house contains every suitable convenience for a gentleman's family, with plenty of water, good paddock, &c. It is well situated, overlooking the OCEAN and surrounding country. 'Buses every half-hour. Apply to S. H. Pearce, Randwick; or 197, Phillip-street, Sydney.

WOOLLAHRA.—Neat Family Residence to LET, with gas and water. E. Ramsay, Cole's-chambers.

16, FRANCIS-STREET, Hyde Park, to LET. James Scroggie, 96, Pitt-street.

OFFICES to LET at 134, Pitt-street. Apply on the premises. M. W. Bayley.

TO LET, a small PADDOCK. Apply 8, Baptist-street, Surry Hills.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—
SUBSCRIPTIONS: £2 12s per annum.
This rate is *for payment in advance.*
N.B.—For *credit* the charge will be £2 16s per annum.
*** All advertisements under six lines will be charged 3s to advertiser's account, if booked.
Births, Deaths, and Marriages, 3s each insertion.
N.B.—Advertisers in the country can remit payment by Money Order or Postage Stamps.
Notices of BIRTHS and DEATHS cannot be inserted in this journal unless indorsed with the name and address of the persons by whom they are sent.
Notices of MARRIAGES cannot be inserted unless certified as correct by the officiating Minister or Registrar.
*** The above rule is rendered necessary in consequence of false and malicious notices having been sent for publication for the purpose of annoying respectable persons.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD MONTHLY SUMMARY OF NEWS, published expressly for transmission abroad. Subscription, 5s per annum, payable in advance. Single copies, stamped, 4d, to be had of all news-agents.

SYDNEY:—Printed and published by JOHN FAIRFAX and SONS, at the Office of the *Sydney Morning Herald*, Pitt and Hunter streets, Wednesday, May 24, 1876.